SAINT PAUL.

LATE SOCIAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sieberg, of Mankato, are the guests of Mrs. Graves, of Fort Snelling.

Miss Genevieve Devagisch, of Stillwater, is visiting Miss Rose Dohm, of 187 McBoal street.

Miss June Jaquith, of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hurty, of Ashland avenue.

A progressive euchre party will be given at Assumption school hall this evening. All are cordially invited.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. John's Church will give a card party Wednesday evening in the school hall.

Mrs. George Taylor will give a dinner Tuesday for Dr. and Mrs. Ingersoll. Covers will be laid for twelve.

Mrs. Monture, of 57 West Tenth street, mother of Mrs. Salmon, has gone to Michigan to visit her daughter, Mrs. Bellaire.

Mrs. Lincoln Good, of 216 Hoffman avenue, entertained a number of her friends last Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. R. Leeson, of Buffalo, Minn.

The closing class reception of the Mozarra Dancing academy will occur at Oxford hall this evening. Little Flora Huebner will execute a fancy dance during the intermission.

About fifteen couples, students of the Globe Business college, assembled at the home of Miss Addie Gall, of Ramsey street, in honor of Mrs. Mae Corbett, who leaves for her home in Nebraska very soon.

SUNDAY AT THE HOTELS.

C. G. Carr, of Ely, is at the Metropolitan.

W. G. Steel, of Portland, Or., is at the Windsor.

H. C. Kelly, of Ely, is registered at the Windsor.

M. Quinn, of Saganaw City, is registered at the Ryan.

F. H. Taylor, of Uniontown, Pa., is at the Merchants.

J. C. Murphy, of Temple, Tex., is at the Merchants.

J. C. Bates, of the United States army, is at the Ryan.

Frederick Miller, of Spooner, Wis., is at the Windsor.

M. Woodward, of Eau Claire, is registered at the Merchants.

C. B. Livermore, of Wenachie, Wash., is a Metropolitan guest.

Ex-Senator J. R. Howard, of Sauk Center, is stopping at the Merchants.

Burdett Thayer and C. C. Allen, of Spring Valley, are at the Windsor.

Greene Kendrick and wife, of Waterbury, Conn., are stopping at the Ryan.

William M. Titus and wife, of St. Thomas, Ont., are registered at the Merchants.

George Hyser, wife and son, of the Hotel Hyser, Minneapolis, were guests at the Windsor yesterday.

A party of nineteen excursionists en route to Alaska, in charge of J. W. Gray, of Boston, are at the Ryan. They leave this afternoon over the Great Northern for the coast, and, returning, will visit the Yellowstone park and reach St. Paul via the Northern Pacific.

'TIS INSPECTION DAY.

Soldiers at Snelling Will Be Kept Busy.

Today will be a busy one at Fort Snelling. The troops will be formed for muster at 9:30 a. m. Muster will be preceded by a review and inspection. Battalion commanders will inspect the companies and their respective battalions, after which they will inspect the barracks of the same. Undress uniform will be worn.

After Dinner Cigars.

Go to Adam Fetsch's for your fine Key West and Domestic Cigars.

Funerals of Today.

The funeral of the late Dr. G. A. Vandersluis will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late residence, 167 Kent street.

The funeral of John Gear will be held at St. Vincent's church this morning.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Haggerty will take place this morning from St. Mary's church.

The funeral of Mrs. E. S. Perin will be held this afternoon from her home, 737 Lincoln avenue.

In Other Churches.

Special memorial services were held yesterday morning at St. John's Catholic church, where Rev. Luther Lee preached on "Our Fallen Heroes." An elaborate musical programme was given, features of which were Millard's mass in F and "America."

Services appropriate to the day were also held at Pacific Congregational church yesterday morning.

Chose Its Delegates.

The Sacred Thirst Society of the Cathedral met at Cretin hall yesterday to elect delegates to the state convention, which will be held there June 16 and 17. They are as follows: Rev. Fr. J. J. Lawler, spiritual adviser; Mrs. J. S. Kelly, president; Miss Mary Smith, third vice president, ex-officio; Misses M. J. Cramsie, Blanche Kelly, Genevieve Haas, Mrs. J. J. Haas, Mrs. M. A. Gooden, Miss Barnes, Mrs. Churchill and Mrs. Driscoll.

Not Too Cold to Fish.

J. H. Stahl, of the Globe composing room, caught a pickerel weighing ten pounds 4 ounces in Pickerel lake under the high bridge yesterday. The finny giant measured 34 inches from tip to tip.

Michaud.

SPECIAL FOR TODAY.

We will sell this morning from 8 to 10 o'clock the best standard

Granulated Sugar, 25 POUNDS For $1.00

to each of our customers, in quantities not exceeding 25 pounds, when buying other groceries. We will not sell to peddlers or dealers at these figures. No sale of sugar at these prices after the hours named.

Michaud's Leader Patent Flour, per sack, only

$2.25

Fine uncolored Japan Tea, actual value 40c pound, today only

25 Cents

A fine combination of Java and Mocha, worth 35c pound, for today only

29 Cents

A fine fresh Dairy Butter, per pound,

14 Cents

Pure Leaf Lard, per pound, only

5 Cents

Fine Full Cream Cheese, per pound, only

10 Cents

Special sale on dried fruits for Monday and Tuesday, to clear out stock, at and below cost.

MICHAUD BROS.
LEADING GROCERS,
Seventh and Wabasha.

SAID TO BE FORGED

EX-WINDY CITY POLITICIAN ARRESTED HERE CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

HE HAD TOO MANY CHECKS,

AND THE POLICE WILL DETAIN HIM UNTIL THEY INVESTIGATE MATTERS.

MEMORY OF O'MALLEY'S TRIAL.

Sandberg Was With the Victim of the Polling Booth Murder When It Was Done.

Gustave W. Sandberg, formerly a prominent politician of Chicago, Ill., and a candidate for the state senate in the campaign of 1894, is under arrest at the central police station, on the charge of passing forged checks. Sandberg was arrested by Detectives Daly and Campbell at Sandell's saloon, 268 East Seventh street, yesterday afternoon while attempting to pass an alleged worthless check for $1.50, and when searched at the station half a dozen other checks, said to be forgeries, ranging in amount from $6 to $115, were found in his possession. Four of the checks are drawn upon the Merchants' National bank, of Chicago, and bear the signatures of James S. Wallace, W. E. Johnson, G. Sandberg, Richard C. Moore, Albert Ohman, Frank Swanberg & Co., and William F. Anderson, while the other two are on the St. Paul National bank. When first apprehended, Sandberg gave the alias of William F. Anderson, but subsequently admitted his identity. The police say he does not deny the forgeries, and admits having successfully passed a forged check for $5.75 at Corbett's ticket office, 196 East Third street, Saturday, in part payment for a railroad ticket to Chicago. Sandberg was a candidate in the Twenty-third senatorial district of Chicago, where August Colliander was killed during a raid on the polling booth for the purpose of stealing the ballot boxes, and when, several months ago, Ald. Thomas J. O'Malley and John Santry, of Chicago, were tried on the charge of being Colliander's murderers, Sandberg was the principal witness for the prosecution. To his brief political career and connection with the O'Malley case, Sandberg attributes his present trouble. He is a young man of but twenty-five years, and previous to his entrance into the political arena was wealthy. To a reporter for the Globe he told the following story:

"My home is in North Chicago, where I was born and raised. I made money in the real estate business, and in 1894 became a candidate for the state senate on the Independent Americans' Citizenship ticket. My foremost opponents were John F. O'Malley, a brother of the Ald. O'Malley who was tried for Colliander's murder and who at that time was a candidate for re-election, and G. D. Anthony, the Republican nominee, who was afterwards elected. It was a bitter campaign, and I had already had trouble, as my opponents had sought to have me removed from the ticket because I was then only twenty-one years old, and according to the state law ineligible to a seat in the senate. My name went before the people, however, as it was decided that if I should be elected the proper place for me to be disqualified was before the legislature.

On the night Colliander was murdered I had been with him the greater part of the evening. We were a short distance from the booth, when the sounds of shots were heard, and we hurried to the place to ascertain their cause. As we entered the door Colliander received the wound from which he died. He was my friend, and when the state, with the assistance of Inspector Schaack, undertook to fix the responsibility of his death, I told whom I had seen in the election booth doing the shooting and assisted the authorities in every possible manner, by giving my testimony at the trial, which was delayed over two years, and as you know resulted in the acquittal of both Santry and O'Malley.

"During the trial of Ald. O'Malley I was constantly under the protection of a detective furnished by State's Attorney Dineen, but greatly feared for my life, as I received a number of threatening letters, and was once kidnepped by friends of the men on trial. I was taken to a room in a hotel and promised $1,000 if I would deny that I had seen Santry and Ald. O'Malley in the booth when Colliander was killed, and told if I refused I would be knocked on the head and thrown into the Chicago river. My captors gave me twenty-four hours to decide, but in the meantime I made my escape.

"During the latter part of the trial, while I was going home one night, a big rock was thrown at my head as I passed a crowd of O'Malley's sympathizers. I carried a revolver in my pocket which had been given me by Stae's Attorney Dineen. Puling the weapon, I turned upon the crowd and fired. I heard a cry of pain, and thought I had killed some one. Almost beside myself with fear, I went at once to the depot and bought a ticket to St. Paul. I have a brother-in-law here, Albert Ohman, who lives at 854 York street. I stayed with him a week, and then went to the home of an aunt on a farm near Tyler. Here I remained in seclusion under the name of William F. Anderson until last Friday, when I received a letter from my wife in Chicago, to whom I was married shortly after my political defeat, that our two-year-old son was dangerously ill. I wanted to see my boy, and that accounts for my being here in jail.

"I had no money, having lost everything I had in the senatorial race and subsequent efforts for nomination for North town clerk, assessor and other political offices, but I was determined to see my boy before he died, and, in my desperation, planned to raise money by means of forged checks. I reached St. Paul Saturday and passed one check at the ticket office, and, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to pass another at the saloon where I was arrested."

Among the papers which were found upon Sandberg was a notary public's commission signed by ex-Gov. Altgeld, and Secretary Hinrichsen, of Illinois, and a number of letters from his wife. A check for $15 was also found in a letter which Sandberg received at the general delivery window of the local postoffice yesterday morning under the name of William F. Anderson. He took the proprietor of the American hotel, where he was stopping, to the postoffice with him and showed him the check as coming from his friends. The letter was postmarked Tyler, Minn., and Sandberg last night admitted to Chief Schweitzer that he had forged the enclosed check and mailed the letter to himself before leaving Tyler. His object in taking the hotel man with him is thought by the police to have been the preliminaries of a plan to get the forged paper cashed. This Sandberg denies, but explains the presence of so many checks in his possession by claiming that he simply had them to show in case his identity was questioned by any one upon whom he tried to pass the small checks. To Chief Schweitzer Sandberg talked without restraint or an effort to excuse his misdoings beyond the claim that he was driven to extremities an account of the desire to get home to his child. He admitted having passed forged checks in Chicago aggregating $30, but claimed the victims were friends who would not prosecute him. He desired to telegraph to ex-State's Attorney Dineen and Police Inspector Schaack, who conducted the prosecution in the O'Malley case, but the request was denied him until further investigation of his case today. The police are of the opinion that Sandberg is not naturally criminal, and are inclined to give some credence to his story.

"NED" SOMERS' FUNERAL

Is Attended by a Concourse of Friends.

The funeral of Edmund T. Somers was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 430 State street. Rev. G. H. Gamble, of Hebron Baptist church, officiated, and the remains were interred at Oakland cemetery.

Mr. Somers has been a familiar figure on the West side for many years. He and his father have made their home at 430 State street for a long time. He was a quiet, unassuming gentleman whom everybody liked. Mr. Somers was born in Horsing, New York state, June, 17, 1850, and came with his parents to St. Paul at the age of seven years, removing to the West side of the river in 1871, since which he has been identified with all the interests of the Sixth ward, being an active business man, and also prominent in social circles, few gatherings being considered complete without his presence. Mr. Somers, or Ned, as he was more familiarly known by his intimates, was a man of sterling integrity, and one whose judgment was considered valuable, and has been the counselor of many, while his considerateness and helpfulness have endeared him to a large circle of friends who will greatly miss him from his familiar walks. His brother, W. A. Somers, and his aged father, Edmund Somers, are his only immediate relatives in St. Paul.

IS IT HIS BROTHER?

John Dietrich, of Como, Has His Curiosity Aroused.

Ten years ago Joseph Dietrich, who lived with his parents on a farm near Dubuque, Io., left his home and started West, telling his parents that he was going to California to make his fortune as a miner. From that time no word has been received from him, although efforts have been made to ascertain his whereabouts and get some trace of him. Yesterday his brther, John Dietrich, who owns a farm near Lake Como, read an item in a German paper published in Chicago telling about a miner named Joseph Dietrich, who had wandered into the town of Banner, Cal., in a starving and destitute condition, having been nearly a week without food. The account stated that Dietrich started with two other men from Piacho on a mining expedition, but became separated from his companions and endured terrible suffering.

John Dietrich called at police headquarters yesterday with a view of having the authorities communicate with the police at Banner, Cal., for the purpose of ascertaining if the person mentioned in the paper was his brother.

FOUGHT IN THE STREET.

"Buff" McManus and John McGrath Are Arrested.

John McGrath and "Buff" McManus, the latter a local pugilist of some reputation, enjoyed the early part of last evening in each other's company, but shortly before midnight got into a difficulty at West Fourth and Franklin streets. They had started to adjust the matter according to London prize ring rules when Officer William Banker stopped the bout and ordered the men in different directions. When Officer Banker turned the corner both men rushed together again and renewed the interrupted fight. They managed to partially satisfy their pugnacity before Officer Banker returned and placed them under arrest on the charge of disorderly conduct, as was evidenced by two bloody faces and swollen eyes, which gave them a sanguinary appearance when taken to the central station, though neither of the men were badly hurt. They will be arraigned in the police court today.

LOG ROLLED ON HIM.

Jerry Taylor Badly Hurt at Sand Creek Camp.

Jeremiah Taylor, a laborer in the employ of O'Neill Bros., the lumbermen, at Sauk Creek, on the Great Northern railroad, was brought to this city yesterday and taken to the city hospital suffering from injuries received by being crushed by a falling log. While at work Saturday Taylor was caught under a heavy log which he was moving. It fell across his legs, pinioning him to the ground, where he lay for some time before assistance came. When the extent of his injuries were learned it was deemed best to bring him to St. Paul for treatment.

HAD A CLOSE CALL.

Lilydale Dairyman Is Spilled in the River.

Christopher Johnson, a milkman living at Lilydale, narrowly escaped drowning in the Mississippi river shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was driving home. When near Mendota his horse became frightened and plunged from the roadway into the river. The wagon was capsized and Johnson thrown into the current. Johnson managed to swim ashore, but his horse was drowned.

AT FORT SNELLING.

New and Pretty Ceremony of the Flag.

A novel observance of Memorial day was had at Fort Snelling yesterday, as, indeed, in every military post in the country, in accordance with recent orders from Washington.

The following numbers were rendered while the flag, which had been at half-mast in memory of the departed heroes, was slowly raised: "Departed Days." "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle."

The graves of the dead soldiers were beautifully decorated by the members of the Army and Navy Union.

Your savings are safer when deposited in our State Savings Bank, Germania Life Bdg., 4th and Minn., than when carried on your person or hid away.

LIVED IN AN OLD TREE TRUNK.

Kansas Man Who Wouldn't Provide for His Children Arrested.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 30.—The trial of John Rhodes for vagrancy in the police court this afternoon disclosed the fact that he and his two little sons had been living in a big hollow log near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bridge since last March. Rhodes is a wagon maker, fifty-two years old. Since he came to Kansas City from Logansport, Ind., a year ago, he has done no work. He has depended for existence on what his two sons could beg. Being driven out of a hut in the east bottoms last March, he moved into a large hollow tree trunk on the banks of the Missouri river. There he would sleep while his sons were out begging food and clothing. Yesterday afternoon Officer Kennedy was told by gardeners of how Rhodes was living. He went out and arrested him for vagrancy. Judge Gifford gave Rhodes one week in which to go to work. J. C. Creenman, humane agent, took charge of his sons, and now wants to find homes for them. They are bright boys. Their mother is dead.

Memorial at Mount McGregor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 30.—Memorial services were held today at the cottage at Mount McGregor, where Gen. Grant died. There was a large gathering from this and surrounding towns and a lavish display of floral offerings.

MOSES, IDEAL HERO

REV. J. F. STOUT'S SUBJECT FOR AN ADDRESS FITTING MEMORIAL DAY.

LIKE THE SOLDIERS OF '61,

HE SACRIFICED SELF AND SELF-INTEREST FOR THE GOOD OF HIS RACE.

CO. D ATTENDS PARK CHURCH.

Military Spirit Inspired the Services at That Temple of Worship Yesterday Morning.

"On this day set apart by law to commemorate the deeds of the heroes of the Civil war," said Rev. J. F. Stout at the First M. E. church yesterday morning, "it has seemed best to me to call attention to a theme appropriate to the time, the heroic dead as a company of martyrs, or attesting witnesses to the truth, who encompass us on every hand to inspire in us a like courage for the performance of the duties devolving on us. By a study of Moses we may get at the characteristics of the ideal martyr or hero.

"The first feature is self-forgetfulness in the presence of public obligation. Moses, 'when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season.' He recognized the obligations growing out of his own nationality. He was a Hebrew; his duty was to his own people, and their needs were great, while his call to be their helper was unmistakable and clear. On the other hand, his interest, according to the wisdom of the world, was opposed to his duty, and in presence of these facts he turned from self-interest and gave himself to his patriotic work. Our heroes did the same; their interests were at home. At the call of their people, moved by the interests of their nation, they tore themselves away from the relations of love and business profit and gave themselves to hardship, and suffering, and sickness, and death, without complaint, and with such a fullness of sacrifice that the nation is forever proud of her heroic sons.

"Moses and those who wrought after him were moved and held by an indomitable courage, measured by the obstacles they met and the difficulties they overcame. Our heroes, too, were spurred and controlled by a courage than which the world has furnished no better example, which is to be measured by the obstacles they met, the armies they opposed, the hunger and privations they suffered, and the desperate foes they overcame.

"The Hebrew heroes had a deeper inspiration, which made possible the self-denial and courage they showed; it was their faith which included the discerning of divine principles involved and confidence in Him who laid upon them their burden of obligation. In this way they 'subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens.' They became in this manner the patterns for heroes and the inspiration of all coming men, who, in their places, shall be called upon to endure hardness and win victories. If Moses, and Joshua, and Gideon, and Barak, Samson, and Jephthah, and David, and the prophets, have availed to keep the fires of loyalty burning on Jewish altars, what shall we say of Washington, and Greene, and Lee, and Putnam, and Ethan Allen, and Grant, and Sherman, and Lincoln, and Sumner, besides the uncounted and unnamed multitudes who, moved by the same motives, gave themselves to the cause of the nation in the name of loyalty? Shall not this cloud of martyrs stir our hearts to the highest, holiest deeds and to the purest and most exalted loyalty?

"There are perils today besetting us, growing out of sin which is always present. The questions of the war are not settled. The issues that underlie the perils of the past are ever present. Slavery as an institution is dead, but the spirit which for selfish interest would keep the helpless in next to beggary and want is rampant, is a peril of today. Rebellion clad in gray and carrying a musket is overcome, but the spirit of disloyalty which arrays sections against sections for reasons that do not concern the whole state, is abroad, and publishes its menaces week by week. The army of the contraband does not exist as such, but the army of the poor, degraded by organized vice, pauperized by the saloon and brothel, and gambling den, are with us demanding not only present bread, but the deliverance from the intolerance of immorality. The spirits of selfishness, cowardice and unfaith are abroad accomplishing their destroying work, and there is a demand for every one who lives under the perils, and enjoys the blessings of the present, to heed the cloud of witnesses which encompass them and, in self-forgetfulness and courage and faith, prove a present loyalty that shall prove that they of the present are the true sons of the heroes of the past."

DR. INGERSOLL'S TRIBUTE.

Would Put "Old Glory" With the Sign of the Cross.

At the Park Congregational church yesterday morning Company D, First infantry, Minnesota national guard, attended services, as is their custom each year on Memorial Sabbath. The silk flags of the company were draped on each side of the pulpit and the stars and stripes adorned the pulpit itself. Dr. Ingersoll seemed inspired with the spirit of the day and occasion and delivered an eloquent discourse as to the duty of Americans in defending the priceless heritage of liberty secured for us by our forefathers, and maintained by our fathers, whose deeds of valor in defense of the republic will ever live and be an incentive to loyalty and patriotism to the rising generation. Dr. Ingersoll would have the stars and stripes of America placed just below the white banner of the cross, no higher, no lower, an exalted position, indeed. The soldiers of ancient times were compared with the present, and it was shown that the soldier of today had far more to hope for, and should have loftier aims and ambitions. With the dawn of the twentieth century an era of great possibilities and much prosperity would be entered upon, even greater than any preceding century, the speaker thought, and he was sure that the United States of America, having ever received the special blessings of the Heavenly Father, would ever continue to watch over and protect His chosen people. The music, both vocal and instrumental, was of special merit, and appropriate to the occasion.

WAR IS PREFERRED

As the Best Means to Irish Liberty.

The Father Mathew society and Crusaders held an interesting joint debate at their hall yesterday afternoon on the question: "Resolved, That peaceful agitation has, is and will be detrimental to the cause of Ireland." The Father Mathew members took the affirmative, and, after a debate of two hours, in which historical facts and eloquence on both sides seemed exhausted, the judges decided the Father Mathew and affirmative side made the strongest argument and won. Thereupon the Crusaders immediately challenged their victorious brothers in arms to another debate of their own choosing in the near future. The participants were L. McKernan, T. J. Doyle, James Cormican, Terence Naughton and others.

"COURT WEEK" IN HEAVEN.

This Is It According to the Adventists.

The inhabitants of the Adventist camp at Merriam Park yesterday wore cloaks and overcoats, and stoves were at a premium. However, the cold wave did not chill their fervor, and the various services occurred as usual, although the attendance from the cities was not so large as it doubtless would have been had the weather been more favorable. However, quite a number of visitors were on the grounds during the day.

Very early in the morning the work of completing the preparation of the grounds for the big meeting to begin next Tuesday, which was laid aside at the beginning of the Sabbath at sunset on Friday evening, was resumed.

The usual devotional meetings were held at 6 o'clock, breakfast at 7, and family worship at 8, after which the thud of the sledge and the rattle of hammers and saws indicated that the seating of the big tent was being completed. The auditing committee resumed its labors, and the book stand and grocery store were opened for business. At 9:30 the young people assembled in their tent and were earnestly addressed by Elder Daniel Nettleton on the importance of carefully improving the golden opportunities of youth. He portrayed eloquently the different results of earnestness and carelessness in this matter.

Elder H. F. Phelps, of St. Paul, occupied the pulpit at 11 o'clock. He took for his subject "God in Nature," and developed the Scriptural fact that God has spread abroad in the things of nature, in every object of the universe, from the smallest atom to the greatest world, not only the evidence of His existence, but His attributes and characteristics as well. And especially is this true of man, "who was created in the image and likeness of God," which image and likeness the terrible work of ages of sin has not been able to entirely obliterate, although in many cases it has become sadly marred. He further declared that the plan of redemption unites God to all men.

At 3 o'clock, Elder J. W. Ingison, of Minneapolis, occupied the pavilion pulpit, and delivered a practical discourse on repentance, conversion, forgiveness of sin, and the various experiences that make up the Christian life. At the same hour the usual meeting was held in the Scandinavian tent for the benefit of the people who use that language. These meetings are conducted by Elder A. J. Stone, of Illinois; H. R. Johnson, of Nebraska, and the Scandinavian ministers of the Minnesota conference, of whom there are several.

The children's meeting also occurs daily at this hour, and is one of the most interesting services held on the grounds. A number of adults always cluster around the tent to witness the zeal and earnestness of the little ones in the gospel lessons taught them by their instructors.

The last service of the day was held at 7:30, when Elder Nettleton completed the thrilling sermon on the judgment, which he had begun on Saturday evening. After reading and making impressive comments on the Scriptural passages that relate to the judgment, and the thoroughness with which the entire life of every individual, thoughts, words and actions, will be investigated and rewarded, he proceeded to show that this searching investigation must, in the very nature of the case, precede the coming of the Lord, when judgment will be executed, in the instantaneous resurrection of the righteous dead, the translation of the righteous living, and the destruction of the wicked. The startling idea was then advanced, fortified by Scriptural evidence, that the present generation is living in the time of the judgment, in short, that this is "court week in heaven," and that the case of every soul will soon be decided for eternal weal or woe. The end of the calendar will soon be reached, and there will be no appeal from the decisions of that Supreme Tribunal. He said: "The complete records of our lives are there, in the books of heaven, written with unerring faithfulness and accuracy by the angels, who attend us continually and witness all our actions, and are the witnesses at the trial." That the judgment is now in session, and the time when it began was the next point made. The angel said to Daniel: "Unto 2,300 days, then shall the sanctuary be cleansed," a day in symbolic prophecy always standing for a year. The angel also informed him, that the "going forth of a decree to restore and to build Jerusalem" would be the point from which to begin to count these years. This decree went forth in 457 B. C., and therefore the time ended in 1844. The cleansing of the sanctuary was clearly shown to be the work of judgment, from a study of the sanctuary of the old testament, which was shown to be typical of the true tabernacle in heaven, now being cleansed from the sins recorded there. He most solemnly declared the message of William Miller and his co-laborers and followers to be true: "Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment is come."

MODERN WOODMEN TO DUBUQUE,

Via "The Milwaukee."

For the annual meeting of the Head Camp, M. W. A., at Dubuque, Io., June 1st to 5th, the C., M. & St. P. Ry. will make a rate of one fare and a third for the round trip.

For tickets and information apply at City Ticket Office, 365 Robert Street.

Impure Blood

Is the cause of a great variety of diseases and a vast amount of suffering. Do not allow it to continue unless you are prepared to give up all that health means to you. Purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla at the first symptoms of impure blood. The blood is the life; feeds the nerves and all the bodily organs; therefore it must be rich, pure, and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes it pure, and in this way it cures disease and builds up the health. It completely eradicates from the blood all scrofulous tendencies, cures eruptions, overcomes that tired feeling, tones the stomach, creates an appetite and builds up, restores and invigorates the whole system. Be sure you get

Scrofula
Salt Rheum
Pimples
Boils
That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1; six for $5. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

PLAIN TALK TO MEN

JUSTICE TO WOMAN IS DEMANDED BY A FAIR FEMININE MISSIONARY

FROM CHRISTIAN MANHOOD.

MISS JESSIE ACKERMAN ADDRESSES THE Y. M. C. A. IN VIGOROUS FASHION.

FAVORS A SINGLE STANDARD

For Measuring the Morality of the Sexes That Society Now Discriminates Between.

The somewhat unusual privilege of hearing a woman address a meeting for men only was enjoyed by an audience completely filling the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association in Central hall, Sixth and Seventh streets, yesterday afternoon. The speaker was Miss Jessie Ackerman, of Chicago, a traveling missionary laboring in behalf of the National W. C. T. U., who has supported the reform movement in all parts of this country and in most of the cities of Europe. Miss Ackerman selected a text from the Bible upon which to address her audience, choosing the beatitude, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God," and in a manner not lacking in force directed her address against the variance in the standards of morality, which, she said, society had established for men and women.

It had come to be generally recognized, the speaker said, that to be pure in heart was an attribute of women only, and such a conception of moral requisites in character had wrought much misery and sin. Men who had dissipated were welcomed to the social fold when their season of sowing wild oats had ended, but not so with women, who, by an unfortunate misstep, were thereafter ostracized and classed as outcasts. "Thou shalt not," declared Miss Ackerman, meant men as well as women. If this obligation were only recognized, a quarter of a million fallen woman, the speaker said, would today be the inmates of happy homes instead of on the road to destruction. As it was not recognized, and men were allowed every license in immorality, Miss Ackerman declared, it was time for the women of the world to force its recognition by demanding the same purity in men which men demanded in their wives. This the woman of the future would do, Miss Ackerman asserted, and the conditions for which she hoped would come about when a Christian manhood prevailed.

Miss Ackerman spoke in the evening also at the First Baptist church.

LEAD BOYS TO RUIN.

Rev. S. G. Smith Says Juvenile Gambling Exists Locally.

Rev. S. G. Smith, of the People's church, delivered the second of a series of sermons on amusements last evening, taking for the subject of his talk "Games of Skill and Chance." In the course of his remarks the speaker said that man's struggle against nature was a serious affair. He wanted more than he had, and, consequently, the more he wanted the harder he had to struggle. The question of amusements was largely a question of results. They exhibited the character of the man. Primitive games had many of the elements of the modern games. All athletic games and contests of skill and strength were old. In early history they were part of religious ceremonies, and the days devoted to the Grecian Olympian games were holy days. Those who contested were obliged to be of good character, and before any of the events were commenced the judges asked if there was aught against the character of any of the contestants. Such questions asked at the present day, the speaker said, would be apt to be rather painful and annoying to some of the men who took part in athletic sport. The reward for feats of strength and skill in the early days was but a simple wreath of wild olive leaves. It was a struggle in those days between men and not for things. Rome took up the games, but instead of having the best of the citizens participate in them, adopted the merchant's style and hired persons to take part in the sport. Games of chess, checkers, cards and dice belonged to the older civilization, and 4,000 years ago the Egyptians played cards. It was claimed that games of skill were all right and games of chance were all wrong. Some claimed that chess and checkers were games of skill, but cards and dice were games of chance. There was no more harm in playing a game of cards than playing a game of checkers. The real objection to games of chance was not in the chance element, but that it gave an opportunity for gambling. Laws had been passed in all civilized countries against gambling, and it was right that they should be enforced. Horse racing was of itself a fine sport, and there was no reason why at fairs there should not be racing of home-bred horses driven by their owners. The sport had been spoiled by the betting ring, jockeys and the train of rowdies that went with it. Progressive euchre was an idiotic form of gambling. Games were not the business but the recreation of life. The basis of gambling was moral degeneracy. The moral law and the law of God was that men should earn what they received legitimately. A man who gambled was a thief at heart and an enemy of society. It made no difference whether the stakes were for 25 cents a corner or for bric-a-brac. Day after day in this city there were resorts open for the purpose of gambling which were frequented by boys who had not reached their majority. They were not only wasting their hours and substance at the game, but also their manhood.

GERMAN G. A. R. VETERANS

Observe the Memorial Occasion by Attending Church.

The German members of the four G. A. R. posts in the city to the number of 100 attended memorial services yesterday morning at the First German M. E. church. The interior of the edifice had been appropriately decorated with flags and streamers under the direction of Capt. Burger and William Mahle and the Ladies' Aid society of the church attended to the floral decorations. The church choir of twenty voices rendered appropriate selections, including two patriotic songs. Rev. Dr. Kopp and Rev. Mr. Ziegler assisted in the serveices, and the sermon was delivered by Rev. William J. Weber, pastor of the church. The exercises and the discourse were in the German language.

No Excess Fare on Lake Shore Limited

Except to New York. Commencing Sunday, May 30, the excess fare charge made on the Limited leaving Chicago at 5:30 p. m. via the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, will be discontinued except to New York City. On the same date a new westbound limited train will be placed in service, leaving New York at 5 p. m., arriving in Chicago at 4 p. m. J. E. Hull, T. P. A., 131 E. 6th st., St. Paul, Minn. C. K. Wilber, A. G. P. A., Chicago.

CLOUDY OR CLEAR?

THE CONDITION OF YOUR URINE WILL OFT DETERMINE KIDNEY DISEASE.

Rheumatism Manifests Itself in Pains, but Other Kidney Ailments Are More Insidious—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure All Kidney Ills.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 30.—There is no insurance against kidney disease. The best regulated kidneys of persons of good habits will go wrong. When you reflect how much work the kidneys perform daily—how they filter every drop of the blood in the human body over and over again, you can see their work in prodigious. The kidneys can do only so much work, no more. If worked beyond their capacity they become weakened, and the blood becomes poisoned. The poison remaining in the blood causes rheumatism, or some other blood trouble.

Men who work constantly and take little rest make such demands on their system that it is not strange if some organ gives out. Usually the kidneys are affected. Examine your urine and see whether it is clear or cloudy. If it has a dark color, or is muddy or contains deposits or sediment, be sure you have kidney disease. Take it to a doctor and he will verify the diagnosis, if you like.

But, perhaps, your doctor may not know the prescription which is compounded in pill form and sold as DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and which has proved a sovereign remedy in all cases and complications of kidney trouble. Here in St. Paul many persons have been cured by a 50-cent box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, who might have spent hundreds of dollars in doctor bills without effecting a cure.

Mr. Corbin, an insurance agent, writes:

Dodd Medicine Co.:

Gentlemen—For two years I was troubled with my kidneys and with rheumatism. I tried other remedies but could get no permanent relief. I got a box of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and after using them I am cured. I certainly believe they are the best medicine for kidney ailments and rheumatism ever discovered.

GEORGE D. CORBIN,
27 East Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minn.

HOME TRADERS AS HOSTS.

Last Exhibit of the Season Planned for Saturday.

The last exhibit for this season of the year of goods of home manufacture will be given in the Commercial club rooms next Saturday and Monday, when ten manufacturers will display goods manufactured in St. Paul. This exhibit will not only include some of the manufacturing members of the club, but those not members have accepted the invitation to make a display.

As usual, no printed invitations will be sent out, but a most cordial invitation is extended by the Commercial club and the manufacturers to the women of St. Paul and vicinity to again visit the club parlors and become acquainted with the St. Paul manufacturers and observe the special features of this exhibit. Saturday afternoon the manufacturers will serve a light refreshment from samples of the goods manufactured.

NOT PICNIC WEATHER.

Joy Planned at Snelling Did Not Materialize.

It wasn't much of a day for a picnic—yesterday. Unless there had been a skating annex to the proposed lawn social at Harris' grounds at the Snelling bridge it would not have been possible to get anybody out. The result was that the Harmonia society met and the picnic was postponed until Saturday next, when, the weather permitting, the picnic will be held and the sporting programme carried out in every detail.

DEATH WATCH ON DURRANT.

June 11 Is Set for the Date of the Hanging.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 30.—Theodore Durrant will hang on June 11, one week from next Friday.

Gov. Budd this evening telephoned that much in effect to Warden Hale, of San Quentin, at the same time ordering the death watch placed upon the prisoner. Immediately after this telephoning, the governor was driven in a closed carriage to the depot, where he took the train for San Francisco. Notwithstanding the fact that the governor has made known his decision and that the telephone message has leaked out, the same secrecy is being maintained regarding the statement which the governor has prepared, and this statement will not be given out until tomorrow.

BACCHANTE STATUE FOR CHICAGO.

Possibility That MacMonnies' Great Work Will Come West.

BOSTON, Mass., May 30.—The Bacchante statue which so pleased the art lovers and at the same time caused a wave of morality to sweep over the cultured Bostonese last fall is never again to be favored with receptions and pink teas. So much criticism has been made by moralists that Architect McKim, who, at the expense of $25,000, secured the statue and presented it to the trustees of the public library only to be snubbed in having it refused, and after reconsideration accepted conditionally, has within a few days withdrawn his offer. The opposition was led by Rev. William E. Barton, who, speaking today of Mr. McKim's withdrawal of his gift of MacMonnies' finest work, said:

"It is a triumph of temperate, conscientious opposition, and Mr. McKim has done a wise thing."

It is understood that Mr. McKim has under consideration the offering of the beautiful statue, which has so shocked Boston modesty, to either Chicago or New York, to be placed in their public art galleries or libraries. He declines to discuss the matter, but intimates that he has a leaning toward Chicago.

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