PROPHETIC PEN SCRATCH

THAT STRUCK "ETERNAL" FROM THE DECLARATION

Charles P. Trevelyan, the Young English Orator, Cites It as an Earnest That the Anglo-Saxons Were Never Intended for Permanent Hostility—He Insists That Their Interests Are in Common.

Hon. Charles Trevelyan, of England, occupied the pulpit at the People's church last night and delivered an interesting address on "Relations Between England and America." He was presented to the large audience by Rev. S. G. Smith, pastor of the church, who said, in introducing him: "Mr. Trevelyan is one of the rising young leaders of the new liberalism of England. His sympathy is with the people, and it is more than appropriate that he should address you from this pulpit. My only regret is that I could not find a Union Jack today to drape with our own Old Glory that Mr. Trevelyan might address you with the united colors waving above him."

As Mr. Smith finished, Mr. Trevelyan advanced to the front of the rostrum. He is a man of medium height, rather young in appearance, but with determination stamped in every line of his clear-cut features. He spoke with a decided English accent, in a slow and deliberate way, wasting no words and going straight to the heart of every idea advanced. He said in part:

"I am not at all like a minister, and, when asked to speak from this pulpit, I was rather reluctant to accept, for my pulpit has been the political platform; still I could not decline, for there should be no politics worthy the thought of man unless founded on religion. We Englishmen are just now mourning the loss of the greatest religious statesman that our country has ever seen. The voice of Gladstone is silent, but what he has done will live forever. He was active in the great moral causes, and I am going to speak of one of these tonight, the relationship of our two countries. They have been too long apart. For 100 years we have been in doubt whether these two Anglo-Saxon races are going forward together. I hope, and what I believe is, that they are, and why not sooner? My own country must bear the greater part of the burden in answering that question, for it has been the fault of England and not America. This is partly because of that first separation, although we Englishmen do not look back with pride to that war of so long ago. We are convinced now that our great statesmen of that time, Burke, Chatham and Fox, were right, and George III. and his ministers were wrong. In the war of 1812, perhaps, the blame did not belong entirely to us, but certainly it was not with America. It was owing to the circumstances of the time. From that time on to 1865, the separation was a wide one, owing to the English aristocracy, for they disliked commerce and were jealous of the success of America. This was plainly shown during your civil strife by the ill-will exhibited to the North and its cause. At that time we were saved a war with the United States, not by the rulers, but by John Bright and our budding democracy. The people rose and said that there should be no war with America. That civil war enlightened the people of England, and from that time on the two countries have been growing together. And another thing, immigration and trade have been a factor in this closer relationship.

"Now that we have reached this condition we have the same feeling towards you that we have for our own colonies. Today Englishmen all want peace with this country, and they all wish you success in this war that is upon you, for the people of England understand the motive of the United States in this war. They know that it is not a war for revenge, for this people is too enlightened for that, but a war for humanity. The atrocities that have been committed in Cuba are even worse than those of Armenia and Crete. We, in England, wish that we had been in a position to take up the cause of that people as you have taken up the cause of the Cubans. But the conditions were different. Any intervention on our part would have resulted in a complete overturning in Europe. Had these conditions been different, England would have insisted that the teachings of her Grand Old Man, just lost to her, be carried out. At that time the only support that England got was from the United States, and now the only support that the United States gets is from England.

"It is said that England is open to criticism for the way in which she expands her empire. In part, this criticism may be justified, but I contend that in not a single instance has a country failed to be benefited that has come under our rule. Whether this country likes it or not, she will be bound to pursue a similar policy, for you will be forced to take in Cuba and the Philippines, since you are fighting for a better government for them, and will be forced to see that it is maintained as soon as the islands come into your possession.

"It is for the sake of humanity that England and America should stand as one. I believe that we have reached a point where we can come together, and, if not this, then we can see that the present breach never widens. A few days ago, I saw the original draft of the declaration of independence of this country, and read the words that this country and England must be 'eternally separated,' but while the word 'separated' remains, the word 'eternally' was scratched out."

YOUNG KANSAS MAN

Will Take the Goodrich Avenue Presbyterian Pulpit.

The call of the Goodrich Avenue Presbyterian church has been accepted by D. D. Mitchell, of Wichita, Kan. Mr. Mitchell's acceptance was received by Charles E. MacKean, of the session, Saturday, and read at the regular Sunday morning services yesterday.

It is expected that Mr. Mitchell will be in St. Paul within the next thirty days. He is to be ordained by the Presbytery of St. Paul at its June meeting.

The congregation feel considerably gratified over Mr. Mitchell's acceptance, as he is a young man of scholarly abilities, having graduated both from Yale college and the McCormick Theological seminary at Chicago.

At the time Mr. Mitchell's name was being considered by the session, several other ministers had been mentioned for the position made vacant by Dr. Pringle. The session, however, considered Mr. Mitchell just the man for the place inasmuch as he was a young man of both scholarship and natural ability.

IT IS BEGINNING EARLY

ARRANGEMENTS FOR STATE FAIR ARE BEING PUSHED

Premium Lists, Entry Blanks and Other Material Being Sent Out—Special Inducements Offered Exhibitors This Year—Liberal Premiums in the Cattle Department—Liggett Will Have Charge of It.

Preparatory work for the next Minnesota state fair is now being actively pushed. Premium lists, entry blanks and other material is being sent out in large quantities from the secretary's office, and carpenters, painters and laborers are at work upon the grounds and buildings. When it is remembered that the grounds comprise 200 acres and that there is over 300,000 square feet of floor space in the various buildings, the necessity for beginning work early and pushing it actively will be readily understood. Minnesota's state fair is rapidly growing, and each succeeding year finds the institution stronger and its attractions greater than before. This year no state fair in the country will excel in exhibition and amusement features the one in Minnesota.

One of the departments now receiving special attention and which, as heretofore, will be made especially strong, is the cattle department. As will be seen by the list hereto appended, the premiums are liberal and comprehensive. In addition to those offered by the society, the Hereford Cattle Breeders' association offers $200 in special premiums; the Short Horn Cattle Breeders' association offers to duplicate all premiums won by Shorthorns in competition with other breeds, and other breeders' association are announcing similar offers. The aggregate premiums offered for cattle is nearly $6,000, and the inducements held out to exhibitors are much greater here than elsewhere. A number of herds are promised, even at this early date, and it is certain that visitors at this year's fair will witness one of the most memorable battles of breeds ever fought in an American show ring.

It is intimated that the cattle exhibit shall be educational in as many ways as possible. The best types of each of the breeds will be secured and it will be worth much to the farmers of the state to see these animals judged by expert judges, and to learn of their characteristics and qualities. This feature of the work will be in line with the important service being rendered cattle breeders by the school of agriculture, the Farmers' Institute corps, and other educational agencies. Present market conditions tend to add interest to cattle exhibitors in both beef and dairy breeds, as breeding animals of the right kind are scarce, with prices high and growing higher all the time. Minnesota, with its almost endless capacity for food production and exceptionally favorable market conditions, will surely witness a wonderful expansion of the cattle industry in both beef and dairy lines during the next few years.

Col. W. M. Liggett, dean of the school of agriculture, and one of the board of managers of the State Agricultural society, will again have charge of this department. His large acquaintance with cattle breeders and his long experience and intimate knowledge with both beef and dairy cattle, enable him do do most effective work in preparing a large and comprehensive exhibit. Exhibitors know him to be an expert judge of cattle, and understanding his strict impartiality and fairness in all that is done, are more than willing to have their herds enter the show ring under his management. Convenient transportation facilities and excellent accommodations for stock are added inducements which exhibitors appreciate.

GOLD OF YAKUTAT.

St. Paul Man Tells What He Found.

E. A. Preuss, a St. Paul man, returned a few days ago from Southeastern Alaska, where he has been prospecting ing the vicinity of Yakutat bay. Mr. Preuss sailed on the same boat which carried Dr. Pine and a party of St. Paul people, about the 18th of last February. Mr. Preuss states that there is absolutely no gold to be found in this district. Everything was being done on the coast by the transportation companies to keep the gold fever up, but one by one the falsehoods were being nailed.

The gold in the vicinity of Yakutat bay, in the moraine of the dead glacier, is very scarce, and the formation in that section would not yield to exceed one-half per cent to the square yard.

One man recently returned to Seattle and claimed that he received $2,500 for a claim in that part of Alaska, and told of the great wealth of the country. Mr. Preuss stated that he knew for an actual fact that the claim was offered to Dr. S. O. Pine, of this city, for $5, and afterwards sold for $1.50, but the bill of sale read $2,500.

VERY LOWEST RATES EAST

Via "North-Western" Line.

Buffalo, $14.00, first-class.
Toronto, $14.00, first-class.
New York, $14.00, first-class.
Boston, $16.00, first-class.
Many other points in proportion.

Second-class rates $1 less than above. All tickets good on the New North-Western Limited (20th Century Train); electric lighted inside and out. For tickets and information call at 395 Robert street, corner Sixth, St. Paul. 413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

LATE SOCIAL NEWS.

The anniversary tea, to be given next Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. V. J. Hawkins, on East Isabel street, will consist of a very elaborate luncheon. Only club members will be present. For music, Mesdames C. R. Woods and V. J. Hawkins will give an instrumental duet. Election and reports of officers will be given, and the remainder of the afternoon will be spent in social enjoyment. Plans will be completed for the annual picnic with their husbands, some time in June.

After the close of the Polish festivities yesterday evening Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and Frank Rosenthal invited the singing societies and a number of the visitors to their residence, 217 Charles street, where they entertained them at supper and for the rest of the evening, until a late hour.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Some People

Try to do business without a

Telephone.

Others recognize the fact that delays are dangerous; they use a telephone and with it save time and traveling expenses. Telephone now to over 7,000 subscribers and 250 cities and towns in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, over the long-distance lines of the

NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE COMPANY

Extensions: A fair estimate is that during the year 1898 the above list will be increased to 10,000 subscribers and 500 cities and towns.

Business Men

Of St. Paul and Minneapolis, before signing long-term contracts for the service of another telephone company, should be guaranteed a service equal to the above.

Business Men Admit

The superior qualifications of the GLOBE as a prominent advertising medium. It is equally good for Small Wants.

CIRCULATES AMONG ALL CLASSES.

TRIBUTE TO A GREAT BRITON

ST. PAUL PASTORS PAY IT IN ELOQUENT SERMONS

Late William Ewart Gladstone's Demise Left a Deep Impression on the Hearts and Minds of His Ministerial Admirers—Statesman, Christian and Moral Hero Among the Titles Accorded Him.

Rev. A. B. Meldrum delivered a sermon last evening at the Central Presbyterian church on the life of W. E. Gladstone. The sermon was especially directed to depicting the possibilities of the Christian gentleman in the practice of those policies which go to make the statesman.

Dr. Meldrum discussed the dead statesman as a great factor in the development of the British empire by means of the politics to which the practical politician does not subscribe because he thinks them ineffective. He pointed to the purity of the life of the deceased statesman, and showed how his whole life was dominated by a desire to promote the welfare of his fellows by keeping before them Christian practices and Christian example.

The simplicity of life that characterized Gladstone, as compared with the other rulers of Europe—for the prime minister is the ruler of England—was described graphically, and the rise of the Grand Old Man in the midst of the family group of which he continued to be the most conspicuous figure until his death was spoken of as one of the reclaiming influences in English politics. Dr. Meldrum throughout his sermon drew lessons from the life of the dead statesman which were calculated to show that Christian politics was at once the best policy, and the most successful in practice.

THEOLOGIAN AS WELL.

From Religion He Found Pleasure in Religious Research.

At the Park Congregational church yesterday morning Rev. Alexander McGregor preached a brilliant sermon on Gladstone, taking II. Samuel, iii., 38, for his text: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

He said in part: "Gladstone on both his father's and mother's side was Scotch, but was born in Liverpool. His strength of purpose, will-power and breadth of mind were all shown in his father, John Gladstone. The younger Gladstone's love of Scotland is amply shown in his remark that. 'If Scotland is not ashamed of her sons, her sons are not ashamed of Scotland. I am glad and thankful that the blood which runs in my veins is exclusively Scotch.'

"Gladstone inherited his politics from his father, and his sensitiveness from his mother. At the Gladstone home a constant debate was carried on as to the quality—or lack of quality—of the bread, potatoes, meats, pastry and fruits, but the debate was always of a dignified, though pleasant, character. It was here, no doubt, that Gladstone received his first lessons in a branch of endeavor in which he always excelled, that of debate.

"Liverpool gave him his financial talents, Eton his classical attainments, and Oxford his intellectual fervor and religious spirit. Then his ability to change his mind on political questions when good reasons were to be had and his liberal spirit gradually developed him from a strong Tory into the greatest Liberal leader of his age.

"Gladstone's father was a great friend of Canning, and Gladstone once said: 'I was bred under the shadow of the great name of Canning; every influence contained in that name governed the politics of my childhood and youth.' How much it hurt his sensitive soul when the district of Oxford cast him aside, after having represented it eighteen years in parliament, will never be known. His humanitarian spirit was first shown in his exposure of the Neapolitan prisons, then in his attitude on the Eastern question in 1875, and later in regard to suffering Armenia. Gladstone saw God in his works, and had done more for the enlargement of the popular franchise than any other Englishman. So much had he done for the franchise and so hard had he advocated its enlargement that Disraeli declared Gladstone was trying to Americanize England.

"He was intensely religious, studying and writing theology as a pastime, and so great were his comprehension and attainaments that he would occasionally translate and explain Homer, as a pleasant diversion from his work-a-day life."

The choir rendered some very good music after the sermon had closed.

FEW TO EQUAL HIM.

Rev. G. H. Gamble's Tribute to the Dead Statesman.

Rev. George H. Gamble, of the Hebron Baptist church, delivered an interesting prelude to his regular sermon last night. His subject was "The Secret of Gladstone's Noble Life." He said, in brief: "This century has been a remarkable one for the effective number of men and women that it has produced. And among them all have been few to equal, and perhaps none to surpass, William E. Gladstone. He will be remembered with such men as William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and Abraham Lincoln, of this country; Bismarck, of Germany, and John Bright, of his own land. His life has been a remarkable one in at least two respects, the length of his public service and its constant efficiency. For half a century he has done much to mould the thought of the public mind in England and its dependent countries, and even the world. His policies in government have been more widereaching perhaps than those of any other man. To benefit by improved conditions was his aim. He has been a progressive statesman, for many of the policies and ideas that he pursued in the last twenty-five years of his life he did not hold during the first few years that he served as a representative of the people.

"To what can we attribute the strong character, remarkable life and grand success of this truly grand old man? The heart secret of this noble life lies in the simple statement: 'He was a true Christian, a sincere disciple of Jesus Christ.' He was of necessity a man of strong convictions, and was constantly using the great power that God had given him for the benefit of mankind.

"Whether laid to rest at old Westminster with England's great ones that have gone before him, or in a quiet grave at Hawarden, the soul of this great man will continue to exercise a beneficent influence on generations yet unborn.

"There can be but few Gladstones in any age, but God needs noble characters everywhere. Let the secret of Gladstone's noble life be the secret of your own life, that when the end shall come the people may say of you, as they say of him, this word of highest praise, 'He was a true Christian, and a sincere disciple of Jesus Christ.'"

SERMON TO OLD FOLKS.

Interesting Service at Clinton Avenue Church.

White-haired men and women, whose faces bore the marks of extreme old age, occupied the pews of the Clinton Avenue M. E. church at yesterday morning's service. It was an "old folks' service," the first ever held in the church, and was arranged by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Hambly, with the help of the church branch of the Epworth league. A number of the old people were prevented from attending the services owing to the inclement weather, but all that were able to go were called for at their homes by members of the Epworth league and taken to the church in carriages, and as each entered the door he was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers.

The sermon was especially selected for old people, Mr. Hambly taking his text from the tenth and sixteenth verses of the eleventh chapter of Hebrews.

His subject was, "And Now They Desire a Better Country." He said in part: "Life should always be one of obedience to the orders of Christ. Abraham was taken from his home to a new country, and while it is probable that the faith of Abraham could not be duplicated in this world, yet his experience bears out my first statement and the spirit of the people compares favorably with his. We have no continuous abiding place here, for our homes are merely temporary shelters. This is true of all people. Look at the Western Indians before the advance of civilization. They were a roving class, and the different seasons of the year rarely if ever found them in the same location. A pastor may take a church that has been in existence for seven years, and in going over the names in the membership book he will have to write the word, gone, after nearly every one. They have removed and will know that church no more.

"In all of this the people are searching for that better country, that ideal city, but they will not find it on this earth, for it is not here. The ideal city is the heavenly city. I have often wondered if, in that ideal city, we will find brewers and degenerate politicians occupying official positions. I think not.

"On the way to this ideal city there are numerous stopping places, and the first is Mount Zion, the city of the living God. The Old Testament tells us that it was at Mount Zion that David built his tabernacle, and that the beauty of the Lord shines out from there. Our next stopping place is the heavenly Jerusalem, the church, full of salvation for men and with the means for making their lives better. In making the journey to this ideal city we are always visible to the innumerable company of angels; they have charge of us and we are under their protection. It matters not what church we select in our journey to the heavenly city. It may be the Unitarian, the Methodist or any other. There is but one thing necessary, and that is that we have that faith in God that our names may be written in the book of life. And we must at all times remember that Jesus is our mediator, and that He is the only mediator between man and God. It is through Him and His blood that men are saved. It matters little what one's doctrine is in this journey and the seeking of a better country. All that is necessary is a belief in Jesus Christ."

The services closed with appropriate music arranged especially for the occasion, and after the last words had been said the old people were again taken charge of by the members of the Epworth league and driven home. Among the old folks at the services were Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. Leyde, Mrs. Niskern, Mrs. Timmons, Mr. and Mrs. Wood and Mr. Talboys.

HILARITY IS DISCOURAGED.

Police Do Not Care for Open Sunday Orgies.

The police of lower town had a lively half-hour last evening in attempting to round up John McCarthy and Mrs. Della Cullen, who were driving about the streets at break-neck speed with no other apparent object in view than to see how long their horse would stand the pace.

The couple went down Seventh street at a terrific rate of speed, at Minnesota street knocking down an aged man, and a block farther bringing up against one of Lowry's street cars. The pedestrian regained his feet and pursued his way, apparently uninjured, while the collision with the car only seemed to exhilarate the occupants of the buggy the more, and the horse was sent scurrying down Robert street under whip and cry.

In the meantime the police had been appraised of the reckless drivers, and Sergeant Ross started out with Officer Newcome to stop them. The buggy was seen flitting by corners here and there, but the officers could not head it off for some time. Finally, at Robert and Fifth streets, Sergeant Ross and Officer Newcome saw the rig coming in their direction, and prepared for action. The driver refused to stop when so ordered, and Sergeant Ross brought into play a somewhat novel method of stopping the race. Raising his heavy cane as the horse rushed toward him, he brought the stick down across the animal's muzzle, and, as the animal reared on its hind legs, caught the bridle and brought the rig to a standstill.

McCarthy was locked up on the charge of drunkenness and reckless driving, while his companion was charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They will be tried in the police court today.

HOME STUDY IDEAS

Will Be Exchanged at the Franklin School Tonight.

There will be a meeting of the Franklin School union at the Franklin school at 8 o'clock this evening.

The subject for consideration is "Home Study." The discussion will be led by a paper by Mrs. Barclay and participated in by members of the union.

There will be patriotic songs by pupils.

All interested in the question of home study for children are cordially invited to be present.

POLISH SOCIETIES MEET

In Commemoration of the "Third of May" Constitution.

The national, singing and church societies of Poland located in St. Paul, East St. Paul and Minneapolis yesterday afternoon celebrated the 105th anniversary of the adoption of what is known as the 3d of May constitution, which virtually made Poland a republic. The various societies usually celebrate the event on its calendar anniversary, but this year it was postponed until yesterday, and made a double celebration with the century anniversary of the birth of Prof. Adam Mickilwicz, the greatest poet of Poland. Beside the societies from the three cities, there were a large number of visiting Poles from both Duluth and Winona.

The various societies assembled at 1:30 p. m. at Jarosz hall, Gaultier and Thomas streets, and under orders from Chief Marshal Joseph Matz, the parade formed on Thomas street, the right resting on Gaultier.

The parade was made up of four divisions, the first being composed of the three Minneapolis societies. The Zgoda, St. Anthony Padua and the Holy Cross, headed by the Minneapolis Polish band. East St. Paul made up the second division, which was headed by their own band, followed by the St. Kasimir and Kosciusko societies. The third division was made up of the several St. Paul societies, St. Adelbert's, St. Joseph's, Sacred Heart, Star of Liberty, headed by the Aurora Polish band, of St. Paul. The fourth division was made up of the Polish Young Men's society, and the Wanda and Kuntski singing societies, all in carriages, which also contained a number of young ladies.

Chief Marshal Matz was assisted by M. Mraszak, marshal of the First division; K. Galombica, marshal of the Second division, and Frank Kaside, marshal of the Third.

The parade proceeded to St. Adelbert's church, where the societies listened to a short service, held by Rev. D. Mayer, the pastor.

After the services the parade was again formed, and proceeded, headed by a squad of mounted police, on Charles to Rice, to Martin, to St. Peter, to Sixth, to Sibley, then to Seventh and to Market hall, where the parade halted and opend order and allowed the carriages to pass through. The first carriage contained the honored guests of the occasion, the Rev. D. Mayer and Rev. W. Guzowski.

It was 4:30 when the exercises in Market hall opened. While the audience were being seated the Aurora band played several American and Polish national airs, all of which were warmly greeted. After the audience was seated W. Black called the meeting to order, and, after delivering a short address, introduced Rev. D. Mayer as the permanent chairman of the meeting. Chairman Mayer then introduced Hon. F. B. Doran, who delivered a short address of welcome, and the band followed with "America," which was cheered to the echoes of the large hall.

Other short addresses were delivered by Rev. W. Guzowski, M. Zayorski, W. Rozycki, Rev. H. Jazeski, of Minneapolis, and J. M.rski.

The principal address in English, which was well received, was delivered by Hon. John W. Willis, during which he spoke in detail of the early history of Poland, and told of the various stages of their trials up to the time of the adoption of the constitution, May 3, 105 years ago. He praised the literary tastes of the natives of Poland, and spoke in very complimentary terms of the celebrated Polish poet, Adam Mickiewicz, with whom he showed not a little familiarity.

The principal address in Polish was delivered by Rev. D. Mayer.

During the services several recitations were delivered, and a number of musical choruses were delivered by the Wanda Singing society under the direction of their director, Frank Rosenthal, and the Knutski Singing society. A feature of the service was the singing of several numbers by the children of St. Adelbert's church. The exercises closed at 8 p. m. by the singing of the Polish hymn, "Boze Cas Polske" ("God Save Poland") by the audience.

The anniversary will occur May 3 next in either St. Paul or Minneapolis.

To Enlist Chicago Interest.

Henry Koenig and John Fandel, superintendent of the money order department at the postoffice, left last night for Chicago and Milwaukee, where they will spend a week. They intend, during their visit, making an effort to secure the attendance of a number of the German singing societies of the two cities at the Minnesota State Sangerbund meeting, which takes place at Winona June 10 to 14.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches can not do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS

PROF. H. M. HAMILL'S ADDRESS TO ST. PAUL TEACHERS

Importance of Christian Work Among the Young Is Deeply Impressed and a Number of Suggestions Offered for Improving the Efficacy of the Teaching—Points for the Elders.

Prof. H. M. Hamill, international field worker and author of the Legion of Honor Normal Lessons, delivered an address before several hundred officers and teachers of the St. Paul Sunday schools at the House of Hope church yesterday afternoon.

Prof. Hamill proved a most interesting and instructive speaker, thoroughly holding the attention of the audience for an hour and a half.

He advanced some excellent suggestions as to the improvement of the Sunday schools, both in efficiency and numbers. Good teachers were among the most important requisites to a well-conducted Sunday school.

The teachers' example was, Prof. Hamill thought, all important in its influence over the scholars entrusted to his or her care. To him there was no harm in card playing or going to the theater, but least his example in participating in these diversions should put a stumbling block in the way of any, he thought that teachers should refrain from such. A deck of cards were no more than printed pieces of pasteboard, but it was the evil associations connected with them which should be shunned. If it was to be that through an example set by a techer or officer of the home school that boy should acquire the habit of playing cards and become a "shark," the efficiency of the Sunday school was removed. Prof. Hamill urged all teachers to be circumspect in all things, and let their lives and conversation be only as becomes Christians.

Prof. Hamill thought that Sunday school lessons should be taught without the use of publications, leaflets, or even the Bible. The book in hand often acted as a non-conductor in teaching a Sunday school class. The Bible should always be carried to church on Sunday, but to teach the lesson, after a thorough preparation, without notes or references, increased the sentiment between the teacher and pupil. In this way the lesson was taught in a much more conventional manner, adapted to the age of the children.

Systematic giving was one of the best things which could be taught in a Sunday school. A Sunday school in New York composed wholly of boys from the slums of New York had, through the patient training and personal association of an excellent clergyman, given on an average of $12 per Sunday with an average attendance of 500. It was only an evidence of what systematic giving would do not only as a benefit to the giver but as an aid to the work of God. Few Sunday schools of like size could boast of such an average offering.

The "Sunday School Pastor" was one of the requirements of a modern Sunday school. The twentieth century would call for more of this sort of ministers. The man who knew every child in the congregation and took an active interest in the children was the pastor of the latter century who would make a success of the ministry. It was the special pleasure of the Savior to bless the children.

Regular church attendance should be strictly adhered to by both old and young. Prof. Hamill asserted that in his mind the old family pew was the most beautiful of all. Where the family could gather on the Sabbath day for worship. His father was a Scotchman and was the proprietor of a woodshed and his mother wore a No. 5 slipper, and between the two kept up a very regular attendance upon the church services, and he had never regretted it.

Singing was another of the important requisites in the Sunday school. It was not so important to secure a singer to lead the Sunday school singing, but one who could get the people to sing. It was not solos which the Sunday schools wanted, but hearty, whole-souled singing from every man, woman and child in the Sunday school room.

Punctual attendance, by both scholars and teachers, should be cultivated at all times. By punctuality the school was kept in order, and the teacher was able to exercise a better influence over the class when punctuality was enforced.

Special efforts should be made to bring the young men and women into the Sunday school, especially the young men. The young women would not come unless their parents did and the young men never came unless the girls came. A good example by parents had a most salutary effect.

DISEASES IN CUBA.

Eminent Physicians Discuss the Momentous Question.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A meeting of Cuban physicians was held at the Red Cross hospital today to discuss the effect of climatic disease in Cuba.

Dr. Munoz, recently chief of the civil hospital in Havana, was made chairman, and Dr. Sollosso, until recently surgeon in the Spanish army, secretary.

Those who took active part in the discussion were: Dr. Murrell, of the hospital of the Holy Virgin, Havana; Dr. Riverio, of Havana, and Drs. Carvonel and Lesser.

The points determined were that men from the United States suffer more from disease in Cuba than men from southern countries. Of the Spanish soldiers who have gone to Cuba 75 per cent have suffered from malaria and 25 per cent from yellow fever. Deaths have occurred in about 25 per cent of the cases. The seriousness of the disease in Cuba has depended on the seasons and location; malaria has prevailed during the entire year, and yellow fever only during the months of August, September, October and November. Yellow fever prevails mostly on the coast and the cities; at a distance of eight to ten miles from the coast in the mountains the island is healthy during the entire year.

The physicians came to the conclusion from their observation that diseases do not spread as rapidly, nor are they as severe, as on the southern coast of Florida.

RAILROAD WORKERS.

Union Meeting of the Brotherhoods and Auxiliaries.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 22.—A union meeting of the brotherhoods and auxiliaries of the railroad train service was held here today, with a public service in Holmes' opera house.

About six hundred delegates were in attendance, O. H. Henderson presiding.

Addresses were made by C. H. Wilkins, assistant chief of the Order of Railroad Conductors, of Chicago; F. P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; P. H. Fitzpatrick, assistant grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Columbus; J. B. Finnan, assistant chief of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Baltimore; James O'Connell, grand master of the Machinists' International association, Chicago; Charles W. Wilson, ex-grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Danville, Vt.

MANY LIVES IMPERILED.

Great Fire Breaks Out in the Zollern Mine.

DERTMUND, Prussia, May 22. — A great fire has broken out in the Zollern mine.

It is feared that at least forty-five miners have perished.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

NARROW ESCAPES IN A FIRE

TWO FAMILIES EVICTED AT WEST ST. PAUL

They Barely Escaped in Their Night Clothes—One Child Was Partially Suffocated by Smoke—City Fire Department Was Alarmed, but Came Too Late to Save Anything—Property Loss Total.

At an early hour yesterday morning two residences in the village of West St. Paul were totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $4,000. The fire started in a story-and-a-half frame dwelling at 922 Goff avenue, owned by Theodore Kruse, and communicated to a two-story brick house adjoining 920 Goff avenue, owned and occupied by John Kenny, burning fiercely for several hours before the houses were destroyed.

The family of Mr. Kruse had a narrow escape from death. The occupants of the house were all asleep when, shortly after 3 o'clock, neighbors were aroused by the glare from the rear of the Kruse home, which was wrapped in flames. Several neighbors ran to the house, and, finding the doors locked, barely succeeded in breaking them open in time to arouse the sleeping family and get them out of the building. One child was partially overcome with smoke, and none of the others were able to save even their clothing.

A strong effort was made by a quickly organized hand brigade to save the Kenny home, but the intense heat fired the roof, and, as there is no fire apparatus in the village, nothing could be done but stand and see the building burned.

An hour and a half after the fire started some one turned in a local alarm from the box at Hall avenue and Curtis street, nearly a mile from the burning houses, and Assistant Chief Irvine, with two engines responded. The appartus proceeded to West St. Paul but was of little assistance, as the houses were by this time practically total losses.

The loss on the Kenny home is $2,500, on which $1,000 is carried in insurance. The Kruse home was valued at $800, while the contents were estimated at $700. The furniture was insured.

FRIENDS FAR AND WIDE

Mourned the Death of Thomas E. Foster.

The funeral of the late Thomas E. Foster took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 605 Dayton avenue.

The dead man had a very large circle of friends in St. Paul as well as in other cities in the country, and the obsequies were largely attended. The funeral cortege was remarked as being the most impressive that has wound its way into Oakland recently.

Friends of the dead man and of his family in many parts of the country sent floral tributes, and the display of flowers at the grave was very beautiful.

Has Done His Part.

LONDON, May 22.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "United States Consul George W. Roosevelt, when asked to take an active part in the Hispano-American war, declined, saying: 'I was wounded in the war of secession a dozen times, and have paid my debt to my country. An American never pays the same debt twice.'"

English Statesman Dead.

LONDON, May 22.—The Rt. Hon. Spencer Horatio Walpole, secretary of state for the home department in Lord Derby's first, second and third administrations, is dead.

OMAHA'S EXPOSITION.

Invitations Are Out for the Opening Event.

OMAHA, Neb., May 22.—The managers of the Trans-Mississippi exposition have just issued handsomely engraved invitations to the opening day's ceremonies to national, state and municipal officers, to officials of the former expositions and to the press generally.

The programme as first announced was found to be inadequate, so great was the pressure for representation by municipal and civic officails in this and neighboring cities.

The procession from the city to the grounds will be most imposing, headed by the United States Marine band, which President McKinley permitted to visit the expsoition for two weeks. There will be ten other crack bands in line.

The inaugural exercises in the grand court of the grounds will present most interesting features. The president will transmit by telegraph a message of greeting and congratulations.

The event is booked for noon on June 1.

The railroads are announcing excursion trains and a 1-cent a mile rate.

Special provision is made for members of the press.

OPENING DAY AT THE

Omaha Exposition.

For this occasion "The North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. Railway—will sell tickets to Omaha and return at one fare for the round trip.

Tickets on sale for evening train May 31, arriving Omaha 8:20 next morning, in time to see opening exercises from start to finish.

For further information apply at
413 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.
395 Robert street, cor. Sixth, St. Paul.

ST. PAUL BREVITIES.

—Maple Leaf camp, M. W. of A., will meet Friday night.

—Bishop Whipple will be at Ascension church, Monday evening next, and will conduct the confirmation exercises for a large class of candidates.

—Minnehaha camp, M. W. of A., will give an ice cream social Thursday.

—Rev. W. W. Everts will speak on "Church Federation" at the ministers' meeting this morning.

—Rev. W. C. Hertzler, of St. Paul Park, addressed a special service, last night, under the auspices of the Young People's Society of the Bethlehem German Presbyterian Church.

—The funeral of Miss Mary M. O'Malley, the 16 months old daughter of Patrick O'Malley, of 247 Grove street, will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The interment will be at Calvary.

—The state convention of the German churches will be held at Randolph, Minn., May 26 to 30 inclusive. Delegates from the German Baptist church are: Messrs. Treg, Kromer and Rev. Jaeger.

—The Carl Gehre German Dramatic company, a traveling company from New York, gave a German dramatic entertainment at Mozart hall last night. About 150 enjoyed the production of the three-act comedy-drama, the "Money Prince," which was followed by a presentation of the one-act operetta, "Swabian Tricks."

—Rev. H. A. Cotton, the adopted son of an African king, and who has recently returned from his three-years' work as a missionary among the natives of Central Africa, will speak at Bethany church this evening on "African Natives of the Congo River." He brings with him a trunkful of curios, picked up here and there, while on his travels, and these will be exhibited to the audience.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTORIA—J. F. Hodson, Chicago; A. M. Michelson, River Falls; J. F. Hughes, Chicago; B. Fitzsimmons, Omaha; J. R. Milliken, Sioux City; Charles H. Couch, New York; I. N. Richards, Chicago; M. Brown and wife, Red Wing; W. H. Cook, Sioux City.

CLARENDON—E. D. Bangs, Milwaukee; R. B. Wilson, Wilwaukee; J. S. Thompson, Milwaukee; William Denitz, Milwaukee; T. O. McEbeary, Michigan City; H. W. Behnke, New Ulm.

METROPOLITAN—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; F. B. Lord, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George Armstrong, Oshkosh; W. A. Jones, Chicago; M. A. Schurvet, Owatonna; T. F. Kelliher, Grand Forks; John Brady, Sioux City; A. R. Briggs, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. C. Chaping, Winona, Minn.; Miss E. Drayton, Baldwin, Wis.

MERCHANTS'—G. Downing, Iowa; J. E. Doyle, Omaha; F. B. Lynch, St. James; P. H. Grogan, St. James; J. C. Nugent, Buffalo; J. A. Sargent, New York; L. J. Phebus, Chicago; W. J. Britton, Chicago; J. Schwarz, New York; G. H. Emanuel and wife, New York; Miss Sumner, New York; B. S. Howe, New York; G. W. Moore, New York; A. Brown, Livingston, Mont.; G. W. Rose, Chicago; O. C. Tennant, Chicago; W. A. Farnsworth, Wahpeton; J. H. Beckman, North Branch; C. B. Little, Bismarck; Miss Southmead, Miles City; D. M. Starr, Portland; L. Frankel, Chicago; C. A. Beckler, Dayton, O.; E. J. Gamble, Grand Rapids; J. Till, Carlton.

RYAN—Charles F. Amidon, Fargo, N. D.; W. G. Ryan, New York; R. E. Withort, Stockton, Cal.; Miss Withort, Stockton, Cal.; Miss Connor, Louisville, Ky.; Charles M. Roe, New York; O. B. Nash, Chicago, Ill.; Henry Ottenberg, N. Y.; James J. McDonald, Chicago, Ill.; George Fretay, New York; Thomas Garrett, New York; G. W. Clarke, New York; M. J. Wallace, Poughkeepsie, Ne. Y.; C. H. Head and wife, Helena, Mont.; Max O. Brickner, Rochester, N. Y.; D. S. Stein, Chicago, Ill.; H. P. Knoblock, East Liverpool, Eng.; J. H. Haskell, Cincinnati, O.; J. R. Maxfield, Winona; R. C. Elkin, Chicago, Ill.; F. B. Lee, New York; James Connor, Rock Island, Io.; F. L. Carpenter, New York; M. V. Turney, A. L. Pruyn, Toronto, Ont.; J. T. Rich, Chicago, Ill.; R. O. Campbell, Meridan, Conn.; J. F. Stuck, Pittsburg, Pa.

SHERMAN—A. L. Riley, Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Bowman, Seattle; C. H. Warren, Harvard, S. D.; Theo. Garch, Davenport; J. M. Aiken, New Rockford; Mr. and Mrs. John E. Edwards, Boston; Miss E. Youngferdary, Portland; Mrs. J. Harris, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown, Milwaukee; Mrs. L. C. McKenny and son, San Jose, Cal.; Miss Lula Bigelow, San Jose, Cal.; Mrs. W. D. Parthemer and children, Seattle; George W. Mikel, Butte; Henry Walderon, Faribault.

WINDSOR—J. A. Kerwin, Madison, Wis.; R. Butt, Brantford, Ont.; George B. French, New York; Hattie Burns, Duluth; C. H. Nathan, Chicago; James McGonigal, Lancaster, Wis.; A. L. McBride, Duluth; E. M. Pearson, Milwaukee; L. S. Lyman, Oshkosh; A. P. Burg, Moorhead; Henry E. Clark, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. P. Baker and wife, Lima, O.; C. S. Faulkner, New York.

DEATHS.

MITCHELL—At 2:30 a. m., Wednesday, May 18, 1898, Annie Iungerich, wife of Rev. Edward C. Mitchell, of this city. Funeral at New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) church, on Monday, 23d, at 2 p. m. Minneapolis and Philadelphia, Pa., papers please copy.

O'MALLEY—In St. Paul, May 22d, at residence, No. 247 Grove street, Mary M. O'Malley, aged sixteen months, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Malley. Funeral from above residence, Monday, May 23d, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at Calvary cemetery.

STOVEN—George Stoven, beloved husband of Mrs. Lena Stoven, Sunday, May 22d, 1898, at his home, 676 Stryker avenue, aged fifty-three years, eight months, thirteen days. Funeral at 2 p. m., Tuesday, May 24, at German Lutheran cemetery, West St. Paul. Services at the house. Friends invited. St. Cloud papers please copy.

AMATEUR PHOTO SUPPLIES.
99 EAST SIXTH STREET,
Opp. Met. Opera House,

KODAKS, CAMERAS AND CHEMICALS.

Developing, Finishing and Enlarging.
Lighting and Dark-Room Instructions
Given Free to those dealing with us.
TELEPHONE 1071.

C. A. Zimmerman

DEFECTIVE PAGE