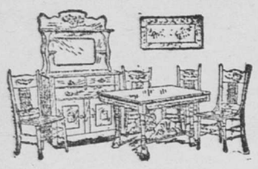
No Cobwebs.

July dullness is a fable as far as we're concerned, and the busy hum of buyers grows to greater proportions. Everything up-to-date, of course, well finished, made to withstand hard ware—that's the real test of goodness. From these samples judge the moderate pricing throughout:



COMPLETE DINING ROOM OUTFIT.

Handsome Solid Oak Sideboard, heavy Oak Extension Table, 6 Solid Oak Cane Seat Dining Chairs. Call and see them. Never sold for less than $35. Our price..... $19.75

During the rest of the month we will underprice all lines of goods in every department, and, notwithstanding all claims made by the other fellows, our prices will be found the lowest, quality for quality.

Porch Chairs and Lawn Settees, in all colors, sizes and makes, upwards from...	75c	Cobbler Seat Rockers.....	$1.75
The celebrated Cold Wave Refrigerator..	$6.75	Baby Carriages (nice ones).....	$3.75
A good Ice Box.....	$3.75	Heavy Iron Beds.....	$2.95
Choice quality China Matting.....	10c	Five-piece Parlor Suit.....	$19.75
Spring-edge Couch, tufted and fringed all around.....	$4.75	Six-piece Decorated Toilet Set.....	$1.65
		All-Wool Carpets.....	49c

MATCH US IF YOU CAN.

OUT OF TOWN. Those who cannot call in person should send for Wallblom's Money-saving catalogue, a handsome 60-page book, giving full particulars how we furnish homes at a distance as cheaply and as thoroughly as if you called in person. It is sent free.

Wallblom Furniture & Carpet Co.,

400-402-404-406-408 JACKSON STREET.

ALONG THE AMAZON

NAVY DEPARTMENT MAKES PUBLIC THE REPORT OF THE COMMANDER OF WILMINGTON

HIS TRIP PROVED OF VALUE

Much Was Learned That Americans Can Take Advantage Of—Protection of the Rubber Industry One of the Suggestions Made by the Wilmington's Captain—Climate Is Oppressive, Floods Frequent.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The navy department has made public the report received from Commander C. C. Todd, of the Wilmington, relating to the cruise of that vessel up the Amazon. The Wilmington proceeded 2,300 miles up the river, investigated the topography and natural resources of the country, made a collection of animals for the zoological park in Washington and secured a series of photographs of the towns along the river, the natives, and the most important features and scenery. Commander Todd's report is very lengthy and includes reports from his subordinate officers who were entrusted with special investigations.

The valley of the Amazon, according to Commander Todd, is an immense area of low-lying land, interspersed with innumerable waterways, which, during the rainy season, from May to December, overflow almost all of the intervening country. The towns, of which there are few of large population, are built on the higher bluffs along the river, and at certain points where the country is above the average high water level there are small plantations, where cocoa, grain and vegetables are grown for local consumption. Nearly all of the native houses as far west as the Peruvian are built upon piles, to raise them above the flood level.

The valley, strange as it may seem, does not produce foodstuff sufficient for the support of the people. The foreign residents of all the large towns rely largely on canned goods and other imported foods for subsistence.

CLIMATE OPPRESSIVE.

The climate was found to be oppressive and humid. The annual range of the thermometer is from 72 to 92 degrees, and the whole valley is the seat of tropic malaria, which is exceedingly dangerous to unacclimated visitors. Great care was taken of the health of the men on shipboard. None of the officers or men were allowed to remain on shore at night. The result was the health of the ship's company was good throughout the voyage, only a few cases of mild malaria developing.

It was found necessary to engage river pilots for almost the whole voyage. This service was expensive, but efficient, as the ocean-going steamers which ply up the river as far as Manaos have a fine corps of pilots, who are familiar with the changes of channel that come with very high water. The Wilmington grounded but once on the whole trip of 4,100 miles, and returned to Para in condition to proceed immediately to sea.

The treatment of the United States vessel and her officers by the local authorities was courteous throughout, although at one point in the Peruvian section of the upper Amazon a whole military post, composed of six men, fled to the bush on the appearance of a man-of-war, and it was with difficulty that two of them could be induced to return long enough to accord the Wilmington official sanction to proceed up the river to Iquitos. This city was the farthest point reached by the Wilmington on her long inland voyage, although she might have proceeded about 400 miles further had there been a supply of coal accessible.

The most important city along the river above Para is Manaos, close to the junction of the Rio Negro and the Amazon. This is the seat of government of the state of Amazon, and is the distributing point for the immense trade of the interior Amazon basin. It is here that the ocean going steamers tranship their cargoes to the smaller river boats. It is looked upon as an important post for our consular service, in view of the opening for American imports.

CHANCE FOR AMERICANS.

The difficulty in securing coal suggested also that this is a good opening for American enterprise. Pocahontas coal brings $10 a ton, laid down in Manaos.

Further up the river Napo, beyond the city of Quitas, in Peru, it is said there are gold deposits which are worked by the natives. No one has ever worked them, so far as can be ascertained, and their extent is purely speculative. It is said, also, that there are large deposits of coal on the eastern slope of the Cordillos, but at present no attempt is made to work them.

The one product of importance in the whole valley of the Amazon is rubber, and the status of this industry is a serious problem. No systematic attempt is made to cultivate the rubber trees, and the methods employed by the Indians kill all the trees operated on each season. The officers of the Wilmington are sure that there are immense forests of rubber trees, and that they grow singly or in small groups close along the banks of the streams. The trees closest to the water are being rapidly destroyed, and how far inland they may be found no one knows. Commander Todd suggests that it would be the part of prudence for the governments of the various states in the Amazon valley to take measures for preserving the forests and cultivating the trees in plantations, in order to guard against the serious results which would follow a sudden collapse of this great industry.

The animals secured by the Wilmington for the National Zoo, at Washington, include a two-toed sloth, a peccary, three agoutis or small ground hogs, a South American tapir, a harpy eagle, one coati, one tiger cat, a macaw, two death's head monkeys, one night monkey, one howling monkey, two macaco monkeys and a number of parrots. Several of the animals either died or escaped on the trip down the river. The remainder have been shipped to Washington.

MINERS SEEK AID.

One Thousand Stranded in the Kotzebue District.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—Passengers on the steamer Brunswick, from Alaska, report that a messenger is on his way from Kotzebue sound to Washington, D. C., in behalf of 1,000 miners said to be stranded in the Kotzebue district. The messenger will ask the government to send revenue cutters to Kotzebue sound, and he is provided with proof that unless government help is given many lives will be lost. Twelve hundred people went into the Kotzebue country well outfitted for the search for gold. Two hundred succeeded in getting over the snow last winter. Many died en route. There are now nearly 1,000 people on the shore of the sound, waiting for a chance to come home. No merchant vessels will run to the district this year, and the whalers which call in there for fresh water will not take passengers.

MURPHREE INSANE.

Actor Acquitted of the Charge of Murder.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 22.—J. Duke Murphree, an actor, formerly of New York, today was acquitted of the charge of murdering Sherman Gaulden, postmaster at Mansfield, Tex. Murphree's plea was insanity. He will probably be confined in a state lunatic asylum. Murphree was formerly a member of Frederick Warde's theatrical company.

FATAL CAVE-IN.

Four Men Buried Beneath a Great Mass of Clay.

AKRON, O., July 22.—Four men were buried under 400 tons of clay in a bank at the Buckeye Pipe company, east of Akron, today. The dead are: Daniel Callahan, Andrew Ploasky, unknown onlooker, unknown German.

The fall was so sudden that the men had no chance to escape.

Reception for Mr. Alger.

DETROIT, July 22.—At a largely attended non-partisan meeting of leading citizens, held in the mayor's office this afternoon, a reception was planned in honor of Gen. Alger's return home.

Maj. Murphy's Successor.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The president has appointed Charles Newbold paymaster, with the rank of major, regular army. This appointment was made to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Maj. Murphy.

Radway's Pills

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has stood unrivaled before the public for fifty years as a Pain Remedy. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all Sprains, Bruises, Sore Muscles, Cramps, Burns, Sunburns, Mosquito Bites, Backaches, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia. Internally

A CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus.

Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency, and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

BERLIN IS DESERTED

GERMAN CAPITAL IN THE MIDST OF THE SUMMER VACATION SEASON IS QUIET

FRIENDLY TOWARDS AMERICA

Flag Incident at Honolulu Is Regarded as Scarcely Worthy of Mention—Embarrassing Position of Americans in the Philippines Pictured—Retirement of Justice Chambers Pleases Germans.

(Copyright, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 22.—The week has been almost devoid of political events. The newspapers have been threshing over the old straw of the anti-strike and the other bills, but without saying anything new. The bill for protecting the rights of authors, composers and artists was published this week. It is a tentative measure, put out for the purpose of drawing criticism, which will be taken into account when the bill is presented in the reichstag. Several points have already called forth strong criticism, such as the provision to punish the publication of private letters without the authority of the writers. The printing of unpublished public documents is also made punishable. Many of the newspapers assert that these provisions are aimed at the Vorwaerts, which has shown surprising ability in the direction of securing public documents and letters.

SEVERE STORMS.

The week has been unusually hot and humid. Heavy rains and hailstorms have occurred in various parts of the country, inflicting much damage to the crops. Many people have been killed by lightning, two such cases having occurred in Berlin. A number were also injured in Berlin.

The river Havel at Potsdam was filled to its banks for several days, and thousands of fish were killed by lightning. Floods are reported in the Spreewald, and in the lowlands the hay crop has been ruined for the second time this season. In Wurtemburg the crops have been almost totally destroyed. The thunder at Hanover was the most severe experienced for thirty years. Many people in that province were struck and killed by lightning. In Riesingberg, Silesia, some deaths from sunstroke were also reported. One hundred dogs in Berlin were sunstroked during the week and brought to the veterinary stations by the police.

GERMANS ARE GRATIFIED.

The announcement that Chief Justice Chambers is to leave Samoa is received with great satisfaction by all sections of the German press. The newspapers have all along represented Chambers as the tool of E. B. S. Maxse, the British consul at Apia, and especially hostile to the Germans in the island. His retirement, therefore, had been regarded as necessary to the restoration of normal conditions. With the retirement of Judge Chambers the newspapers say that the new officials at Apia will have an easier task.

FLAG INCIDENT.

The flag incident at Honolulu on July 4 has been very sensibly treated by the German press. The swift punishment of the offender is regarded as proof of the correct attitude of the United States towards Germany. There is not a single jarring note in the press comment. Most of the papers did not regard the incident as of such importance as to merit notice. The Boersen Courier said the incident showed that good understanding between German and American officials in the Pacific had made immense progress. The Lokal Anzegier said the Americans did their duty unhesitatingly.

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

The Philippine campaign has been alluded to frequently this week. The Kreuz Zeitung says that the Americans are making no progress, in spite of exertion. The Tageblatt says the campaign looks for the present like a farce, because the Americans have not sufficient troops in the Philippines to undertake any serious operations. The Boersen Courier, referring to the efforts made in Washington to raise new troops, says:

"The United States is apparently developing into a military state, after the example of European countries."

SOME MANILA SECRETS.

Newspapers here print a letter from a German at Manila giving the following account of things there:

"American officers hold brilliant receptions in private houses and in the casino at Malate, to which they invite prominent Filipinos. The last week in June there was a great festival, at which 600 were present, and which ended with a ball and fireworks. Four-fifths of the guests were Filipinos. All the ladies were invited to appear in picturesque native costumes. But while the American civil officers are leading the Filipinos into fraternizing and feteing, the two armies are constantly fighting. Everywhere the Filipinos have strong corps pushed forward close to the American lines, and whenever a patrol leaves the main body it finds itself in the presence of the enemy and threatened with being surrounded. The Americans take revenge by having ships fire upon Filipinos where a few show themselves in order to bathe."

LOWER DUTIES.

The chamber of commerce of Upper Franconia has petitioned the Bavarian ministry to use its influence with the government to secure lower duties on looking glass in the United States, when commercial treaties are arranged, and asks for a reduction of 20 per cent. The chamber points out that the exportation of looking glass from the Fichtel-Gebarge region has diminished more than half since the Dingley tariff went into effect, and expresses fears that the exportation will soon be crushed out of existence.

EXCLUSION OF CATTLE.

Germany has excluded cattle so rigidly that the difference in prices has now become so great as to offer a lucrative business for smugglers, who are most active on the German-Dutch frontier. Customs officers recently captured eight cows at Nordhern, which had been smuggled from Holland. The business is carried on by organized bands, and still continues, although a large force of customs officers has been secured.

The Agricultural society of East Silesia has called the government's attention to the danger of disease in German herds from smuggled cattle. It is announced that the government will strengthen the customs guards.

GERMAN EXPORTS.

The total German exports to the United States for the fiscal year just closed amounted to $83,744,191, against $74,223,487 in 1898. The Gotha chamber of commerce's reports say the toy industry of the dutchy is suffering seriously because the demands from the United States have fallen off. This diminution was first noticed in 1898. Prices have been reduced.

BERLIN GOSSIP.

The bicycle costume has become so popular with Berlin ladies that a society is being organized to encourage the wearing of "rational dress in the streets."

The United States ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White, after leaving The Hague, will go to Hamburg for a vacation.

J. P. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy, and his family have gone on a brief visit to Bayreuth for the festival.

G. M. Fisk, second secretary of the embassy, is back from Wiesbaden, where he stayed several weeks.

Mrs. Wilber, of Cincinnati, who is a niece of ex-Secretary of State John Sherman, has gone to Bayreuth for the festival. Later she will visit Prince Hohenlohe on his Austrian estate.

CHANCE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

Her Case Will Be Brought Up in Commons Tomorrow.

LONDON, July 22.—A question will be issued in the house of commons on Monday with regard to Mrs. Maybrick, undergoing sentence of life imprisonment for the poisoning of her husband, and whether, seeing her conduct has been uniformly good, Sir Matthew White Ridley, the home secretary, will not recommend the exercise of royal clemency in her case.

NOT WANTED.

Carlist Leader Receives Orders to Change Quarters.

PARIS, July 22.—The Marquis de Cecilbo, the representative of Don Carlos, and who is now at Hendaye, has been officially notified to quit the frontier and take up his residence north of the Loire.

WAGNER FESTIVAL

Opened at Bayreuth With Performance of "Das Rheingold."

BAYREUTH, Bavaria, July 22.—The Wagner festival began here today, with the performance of Das Rheingold. Herr Siegfried Wagner acted as conductor, and was enthusiastically applauded.

SPAIN NEGLECTS CAROLINES.

Natives Furnished Food to Garrison to Prevent Starvation.

HONOLULU, July 14 (via San Francisco, July 22).—The missionary bark Morning Star reached here today from Ruk, one of the larger islands of the Caroline group.

Captain Garland declared that he was well received at all the Caroline ports, especially by the Spanish. He says that there was no uprising against the Spanish during our war with Spain, but that the natives were at that time fighting among themselves. The Spaniards of the Carolines, he says, have been practically deserted by their government since the late war. The garrison on the island of Ruk would have perished from starvation had it not been for the assistance furnished by some of the natives.

SURGEON TURNED DOWN.

Gen. Otis Refuses to Approve Request for Nurses.

MANILA, via Hong Kong, July 22.—Chief Surgeon Woodhull considers that the increase in the military force in the Philippine islands will necessitate the employment of forty additional surgeons. Surgeon Woodhull's recommendation to that effect has been disapproved by Maj.-Gen. E. S. Otis, commanding the United States forces here.

There are nearly 3,000 soldiers in hospital. The official report last week showed 1,800 in hospital in Manila, and there are several hundred at San Fernando and other garrisons. There are also 275 sick in quarters in Manila. The regimental surgeons report that large numbers of soldiers on duty are unfit for service.

FUTURE OF PHILIPPINES.

British Consul at Manila Considers It Bright.

LONDON, July 22.—Mr. Harford, British cosul at Manila, in his annual report to the foreign office says:

"Admitting that, for the moment all commercial business is paralyzed, there is abundant evidence that when peace is declared and a settled form of government well established, the prosperity of the Philippines will far exceed that of the past. Already a line of steamers has arranged to call from New South Wales. The prospects for trade with Queensland is most satisfactory and is sure to benefit North Australia.

"The health of Europeans depends principally upon themselves. The town of Manila labors under the disadvantage of being only ten feet above sea level, and as the natves regard all sanitary precautions as useless, there is heavy work ahead in regard to drainage and other sanitary measures."

The Sons of Hermann

Will hold a mammoth picnic at Hermann's Heights, New Ulm, Minn., July 30th, for the benefit of Hermann's monument. The Sons of Hermann of the Twin Cities have designated the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad the official route and have arranged for a special train to leave St. Paul from the M. & St. L. Broadway depot, foot of Fourth street, at 7:50 a. m., July 30th.

Sons of Hermann and their friends are respectfully asked to purchase tickets via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Rate, $1.50 adults, 75c children. Tickets can be had of committee or at depot and city ticket offices of the M. & St. L. R. R.

THE COMMITTEE.

ELIHU ROOT ACCEPTS

WILL SUCCEED SECRETARY ALGER AS HEAD OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AUG. 1

MR. PLATT INDORSED HIM

Appointment Was Decided Upon After the President Had Conferred With Senator Platt—Prompt Acceptance Believed to Have Been Agreed Upon—Future Plans of the Retiring Secretary.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Elihu Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon today, while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root last night, after the conference at the White house. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday of next week, it is hardly probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain the latter part of the week.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington last evening, armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept in his name the war portfolio. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger, and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn, who is expected to reach Washington this afternoon.

ELIHU ROOT, SECRETARY ALGER'S SUCCESSOR.

Elihu Root, President McKinley's new secretary of war, was born at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1845. His father was Oren Root, for many years professor of mathematics in Hamilton college. In his youth the prospective secretary of war taught school and paid his way through Hamilton, subsequently studying law there, and he completed his course at the University Law School in New York. He then entered the law office of Mann & Parsons. His first partnership was formed with John H. Strahn and the next with Willard Bartlett, who became a judge of the supreme court. Mr. Root was connected with the municipal reform movement in New York city in 1871. In 1879 he was the Republican candidate for judge of the court of common pleas, but was defeated, though polling a large vote. He was chairman of the Republican county committee in 1886 and 1887, and for many years executive member of the twenty-first assembly district. He was appointed by President Arthur as United States attorney for the southern district of New York and served two years. During his long career as a lawyer Mr. Root has been leading counsel in many cases, notably for Tweed and Ingersoll on the exposure of the frauds perpetrated upon the county of New York by the Tweed ring, for Judge Hilton in the Stewart will case, for the executors in the Hoyt and Havemeyer will cases, and for the contestants in the Hammersley will case. He is now counsel for and director in several banks, is attorney for several steam railroads and the chief adviser of the syndicate controlling the Broadway railroad. He is also counsel for many large private corporations. Mr. Root was chairman of Gov. Roosevelt's campaign committee last year.

Secretary Alger had confidently expected the appointment of Mr. Root, and was very much pleased at the president's choice. This was evidenced in the following letter which Secretary Alger addressed yesterday to his successor:

"Washington, D. C., July 21, 1899.—My Dear Mr. Root: All I know is what the newspapers say, that you are to succeed me as secretary of war. Should it come to you, I most urgently urge you to make the sacrifice and accept the position. With your knowledge of law and your excellent health, you can serve the country in a way given to few men. Sincerely yours.

—"R. A. Alger."

Secretary Alger this afternoon addressed the following telegram to Mr. Root at Southampton upon hearing of his acceptance of the war portfolio:

"Accept by best congratulations and thanks."

Secretary Alger is in receipt of a great number of letters and telegrams from persons in every station in life, all touching upon his retirement from the cabinet. So numerous are the communications on this subject that the secretary finds himself physically unable to make proper separate responses to all of them. Therefore he has requested the Associated Press to convey to the writers and senders an acknowledgment of his deep appreciation of the sentiments expressed.

SAW THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. Carlos Garcia Intercedes in Behalf of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Gen. Carlos Garcia, a son of Gen. Calixto Garcia, saw the president for a few minutes today by appointment. Gen. Garcia represents the Cuban Republican league and his mission to Washington is to explain to the president the aspirations and purposes of the league. The league desires the complete political independence of the island at the earliest possible moment. Its aim, however, at present is to secure authority for holding conventions and elections for municipal officers and by demonstrating their capacity for holding elections for local self-government by preparing the way for complete political control of the island. They desire the authority for the municipal elections early this fall.

MR. ALGER'S CALL.

Was at the White House on War Department Business.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary Alger called at the White house today and was with the president a short time, discussing some appointments to commissions in the volunteer army. He drove from the White house direct to the station, where he met his wife. Together they left for Thorndale, Pa., to spend Sunday with their daughter.

WEAK MEN

No Money in Advance

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON APPROVAL TO ANY RELIABLE MAN

Marvelous appliance and remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, **without any advance payment,** by the foremost Company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, etc. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions.

No C. O. D. fraud; no deception; no exposure. Any man writing in good faith may obtain full account of this astonishing system. You have only to write your name and address in the blank form below, cut out the coupon and mail it to the Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
66 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sirs:—As per statement in St. Paul Globe you may mail to me, under plain letter seal, postage paid, full explanation of your new system of furnishing your Appliance and Remedies to reliable men on trial and approval without expense—no payment to be made in advance—no cost of any kind unless treatment proves successful and entirely satisfactory. Also mail sealed, free, your new medical book for men.

(FILL IN NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL.)

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(40) .....

TALKS BY LEAGUERS

EPWORTH WORKERS LISTEN TO REMARKS MADE BY MANY LEADING MEMBERS

POLYGAMY IS DENOUNCED

Election of Congressman Roberts, of Utah, Pronounced an Insult to the American Public and a Betrayal of the Government by the State That Made Promises When It Was Admitted.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—Today was the big day of the Epworth league convention. Every minute of time was occupied by regular sessions, in committee meetings, beginning with three sunrise prayer meetings. The registration bureau was closed last night, at which time 8,000 arrivals had been noted, but it is conceded that 14,000 visitors thronged the city today.

Junior league meetings were held in Roberts park and Meridian Street Methodist churches this morning. The regular convention sessions began at 9 o'clock. Bishop W. X. Ninde, of Detroit, presided in the tent; Bishop Charles B. Galloway, Jackson, Miss., presided in Tomlinson hall, and Bishop J. F. Hurst, Washington, presided at the opera house. The same topics were spoken upon at the three meetings. "Methodism—Its Evangelical Genius," was discussed by Rev. W. A. Spencer, Philadelphia. Rev. Claudius B. Spencer, Denver, and Rev. H. G. Henderson, Parkersburg, W. Va.

"Methodism—Its Breadth and Catholicity," was discussed by Revs. J. H. Shorey, Peterboro, Ont.; Rev. W. P. Thirkield, Atlanta, Ga., and Dr. Frank H. North, New York.

"Methodist Philanthropy" was the subject of addresses by Rev. H. J. Chritzberg, Charlotte, N. C.

"Methodism and Educational Leaders," by Prof. R. S. Copeland, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Rev. D. L. Osborn, Bay City, Mich., and Rev. J. H. Riddell, Winnipeg, Man.

"Woman's Work in Methodism" was the subject of an address by Mrs. Lucy Rider Meyer, Chicago.

Rev. James Atkins, Nashville, Tenn., and Rev. Frank Gary, Galveston, Texas, delivered addresses on "Present Sunday School Achievements."

"The Twentieth Century Movement" was discussed by Rev. Charles Byrd, Asheville, N. C.; Rev. J. Cipprell, New Westminster, B. C., and Rev. E. M. Mills, Elmira, N. Y.

J. J. Maclaren, Toronto, Rev. Charles C. Woods, Arkansas City, Kas., and Rev. F. N. Upham, Westfield, Mass., spoke on "The Young People's Movement."

At the afternoon session of the convention, Rev. F. A. Cassidy, Guelph, Ont., presided in the tent, and Rev. Dr. Reed, of Illinois, in Tomlinson hall, and Rev. Dr. Bennett, Montana, at the opera house.

Rev. Luther Freeman, Portland, Me., and Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, Richmond, Va., spoke on "Elements of Christian Manliness."

"Integrity in Daily Life" was the subject of addresses by Rev. H. C. Jennings, Chicago, and Rev. J. D. Chavis, Greensborough, N. C.

Rev. N. B. Chapman, Louisville, and Rev. C. B. Taylor, Bloomington, Ill., discussed "The Civic Duty of the Christian."

Rev. James M. Hawley, Hot Springs, Ark., and Rev. J. B. Albrook, Mount Vernon, Io., defined "Filial and Parental Duties." "The Obligations of the Citizen to the Church" was demonstrated by H. A. Schroetter, Covington, Ky., and John A. Patton, Chattanooga, Tenn. "The Citizen and the Common School" was the topic of an address by Rev. J. M. King, Philadelphia.

Addresses followed on the same topic by James L. Hughes, Toronto, and Rev. J. H. McCoy, Huntsville, Ala.

Evangelistical meetings in the tent and Tomlinson hall completed the afternoon programme.

NIGHT SESSION.

"Temperance" was the topic of the night session and the addresses pertained to this subject. Hon. Charles R. Magee, Boston, presided in the place of Gov. Shaw, who was unable to attend the convention. Hon. L. P. Brown, Meridian, Mississippi, presided in Tomlinson hall, and W. H. Moss, Dundas, Ont., conducted the opera house meeting.

"Total Abstinence and the Pledge" was the subject talked on by Alfred Dixon, Chicago; Rev. James Livingstone, Windsor, Ont., and Rev. F. R. Proctor, Portsmouth, Va. Rev. Proctor said:

"A man is drunk when he has had enough to impair his judgment, and if it takes three drinks to do that, when he has taken one he is one-third drunk and is not well prepared to meet the responsible relations he sustains to his family, society and God."

Addresses on "Economics of the Drink Traffic" were delivered by Rev. J. O. Knott and Rev. L. B. Wilson, of Washington, and D. D. Thompson, of Chicago.

"The Saloon in Politics" was spoken on by Rev. E. L. Eaton, Des Moines, Io., and Rev. Charles A. Crane, of Boston.

"Restrictive and Prohibitory Legislation" was discussed by Bishop Charles B. Galloway, Jackson, Miss., and Rev. J. R. Cook, Chattanooga, Tenn.

POLYGAMY DENOUNCED.

In the absence of Hon. Frederick D. Fuller, Topeka, Kan., Rev. T. C. Iliffe, Salt Lake City, took his place on the programme and spoke on "Mormonism." He said in part:

"The livest question in the minds of the American people at this moment is, shall the polygamist, Brigham H. Roberts, be allowed to retain a seat in the Fifty-sixth congress? It is significant of public sentiment to see with what unanimity and enthusiasm the great audiences assembled here have approved utterances relative to the expulsion of Mr. Roberts. Mormonism in doctrine, in spirit, in history and in practice is a menace to the home. I stand here now to say, measuring the words, that the election of Mr. Roberts was an insult. It was an insult to the president of the United States, to the senate and house of representatives that gave statehood to Utah, conditioned upon sacred assurances. Moreover, it was a challenge thrown down before every lover of God, of home and country. On every hand I am asked, 'What are you people of Utah going to do about it?' I beg to present to you the same question. You who are the representatives of the best homes of the North, the South, the East and the West, what are you going to do about it?"

Communion service will be held in all the Methodist churches tomorrow, and a missionary conference will be held in the afternoon.

ANTI-TRUST MEETING.

Governors Who Have Stated They Will Be Present.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 22.—Up to today Gov. Sayers had received thirty-eight replies to his invitations to the governors and attorneys general of the several states to attend the anti-trust conference in St. Louis in September. These have expressed their intention to attend the meeting: Gov. McMillin, of Tennessee; Gov. Johnson, of Alabama; Gov. Murphy, of Arizona; Gov. John R. Tanner, of Illinois; Gov. Smith, of Montana; Gov. F. B. Fancher, of North Dakota; Gov. W. A. Poynter, of Nebraska; the governor of Oregon; Gov. A. Candler, of Georgia, and Gov. Samuel Lownies, of Maryland.

A dozen other governors write that they will attend the conference if they can get away from their official duties.

DUE TO A WASHOUT.

Fatal Accident on the Chesapeake & Nashville Road.

SCOTTSVILLE, Ky., July 22.—A combination of the freight and passenger train on the Chesapeake & Nashville railroad went through the trestle near West Moreland, Tenn., this afternoon, and was afterwards entirely consumed by fire. A man named Simmons, advance agent for Cooper & Co.'s circus, was burned to death in the wreck, and a score or more persons were injured. Among the injured are John E. Dalton, sheriff of Allen county; Mrs. Thomas Epperson and son, Prof. Euck, John Rogan and all of the trainmen.

Nearly all the injured were hurt by jumping from the train when the trestle began to give way.

The accident was due to a washout caused by recent heavy rains.

Flint Glass Workers Adjourn.

Muncie, Ind., July 22.—The International Flint Glass Workers' association adjourned this afternoon, after a two weeks' session, the longest on record. The following officers were elected: President, W. J. Smith, Pittsburg; vice president, Mark Brennins, Millville, N. J.; secretary, John Kunzler, Pittsburg; assistant secretary, W. J. Claire, Pittsburg. It was decided in the future to hold biennial meetings. Atlantic City was selected as the next meeting place.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

The Information Contained in This Citizen's Statement Is Invaluable to St. Paul People.

When a resident of St. Paul, whose statement appears below, who has no monetary or other interest in the article which he endorses, who is anxious to do his acquaintances and fellow residents a good turn, who published in this paper his experiences with Doan's Kidney Pills—that citizen must have had good and sufficient reason for doing so. The following should dispel any doubts which may have existed in the reader's mind on the subject.

Mrs. John Durham, 479 East Seventh street, employed at Bulke Bros.' meat market, says: "For four to six weeks I was bothered with backache, which pained me when stooping or rising from a sitting position. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised as a positive cure, and deciding to give them a trial, I got a box at F. M. Parker's drug store. They gave me almost immediate relief and since taking them I have had no return of the trouble. The treatment also regulated the action of the kidney secretions, rendering them normal. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a preparation which can be depended upon to cure kidney troubles."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.