CITY NEWS.

Sons of Veterans' Card Party—St. Paul Camp No. 1, Sons of Veterans, will give a card party at Central hall, Wednesday, Nov. 8.

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Artists' Series Seat Sale—The seat sale for the artists' series of concerts will open at 9 o'clock this morning at Howard, Farwell & Co.'s music store. Today, tomorrow and Wednesday the sale will be for season tickets only, and on Thursday morning the single seat sale will open for the initial concert of the course in which Van Eweyk, Mme. Fish-Griffin and Diestel are to appear.

—o—

Men Were Not Hurt—Two young men driving west on Seventh street yesterday afternoon created some comment by the manner in which they handled their horse, and at Franklin street the animal broke into a mad run. The driver seemed unable to restrain the horse and at Exchange street the outfit came to grief. The horse tried to turn the corner and fell down. The buggy shaft was broken. The young men escaped without injury. One of the young men said his name was Joseph Nagel, living at 402 Livingston avenue.

BOTH BULLETS MISSED HER

SO BESSIE LEE SAYS ABOUT THE AIM OF FRANK DOUGHERTY

She Says She Is His Wife, but That They Have Been Separated for a Considerable Time Until Recently.

Frank Dougherty was arrested last evening on the charge of attempting to kill Bessie Lee, a woman living at 440 Rosabel street. The woman says she is Dougherty's wife, but has not been living with him for some time. She was not hurt, but says two bullets from Dougherty's pistol barely missed hitting her. The woman is held on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The shooting took place at the woman's home. She says Dougherty has been away from the city for some time, but recently returned and has been calling at her home. She says he visited her last evening and was in a quarrelsome mood. The couple had some words, leading to an angry quarrel, the woman says, when she claims Dougherty drew a revolver and fired two shots at her. One of the bullets, the woman says, passed under her left arm, while the other whistled by her close to the left side of her head. She screamed and Dougherty ran from the house by the rear door, escaping as Officer Branka entered the place from the front.

After hearing the story Officer Branka arrested the woman and Sergeant Davis rounded Dougherty up shortly before midnight at Eighth and Robert streets. No weapons were found on Dougherty when he was arrested.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

YERXA

Every department is crowded with new and fresh offerings which prove to every far-seeing housekeeper that money spent at Yerxa's will bring more satisfaction than any other store can offer.

10 cents

Per basket for 10-pound baskets Concord Grapes.

6 cents

Per pound for Pure Lard.

$2.00

For 98-pound sacks of the very best Flour; such as you pay $2.35 for under other brands.

14 cents

A package for Cook's Flaked Rice.

17 cents

A pound for fine lot of New Turkish Layer Figs.

30 cents

A quart for double distilled Witch Hazel; it's the best made; bring your bottles.

3½ cents

A pound for good New Carolina Rice; 3c per pound for Choice Rice.

5 to 10 cents

A dozen for the very best Aspinwall Bananas; nice, clear and yellow.

5 cents

Per bar for either the largest bars of White Lily Soap, or Kirk's White Cloud Soap.

Fresh Meats.

Beef Rib Roasts, per lb	12½c
Roll Beef Roasts, per lb	10 to 12½c
Sirloin Steak, per lb	12½c
Porterhouse steak, per lb	12½c
Legs Spring Lamb, per lb	12½c
Legs Fall Lamb, per lb	10c
Mutton Legs, per lb	9c
Chicken, all kinds and cheap.	
Pork Loin Roasts, per lb	8c
Pork Chops, per lb	10c

BUTTER.

Just received:

Fancy Print, per lb	22c
Choice Print, per lb	20c

CHEESE.

Fine Brick, per lb	12½c
Fancy New Sage, per lb	17c
Fancy, Prim Ost, per lb	8c
Limburger	12½c
Fancy Ohio Swiss, equal to imported, per lb	15c

YERXA BROS. & CO.,
Seventh and Cedar Sts.

BURGLARY AND ARSON

ATTEMPTED ON SUCCEEDING NIGHT AT ST. AGNES' SCHOOL

ROBBERS' VISIT THURSDAY

Was Reported to the Police, and Officer Springer Was Watching the Premises for Their Return When He Discovered the Fire, Which Was at First Thought to Have Been Accidental.

Members of St. Agnes' parish are excited over what is believed to have been an attempt to burn the parish school house at Kent and Lafond streets last Saturday morning. The discovery of the fire shortly after it started saved the building, but several teachers sleeping in the west wing of the building were badly frightened, while the parishioners are more or less apprehensive that the supposed incendiaries may repeat the attempt to destroy the school. The fire was extinguished before the building was damaged to any extent.

The fire was discovered shortly before 1 o'clock by Officer Springer, of the Rondo station. The fire was then burning briskly in the rear of the school house, having communicated to a stairway leading to the second floor. It had apparently been started under the stairway, and already the casements of windows on both the ground floor and the second floor were in flames. It was known that several sisters slept in the building, and they were at once aroused, when an alarm was turned in, bringing the fire department. Before the department arrived the flames had cracked the glass in the windows, and but for the prompt work on the part of the firemen would have been raging inside of the building.

Many indications point to the fire having been of an incendiary origin. Officer Springer was attracted to the scene by a sound like an explosion, and Father Solnce, pastor of the parish, says there was nothing about the building to cause such a noise. He says there was no fire in the furnace nor any lights burning. Furthermore, the fire was on the outside of the building, and there are no buildings from which the fire might have communicated near the rear of the school house. After the blaze was extinguished an investigation showed that the fire probably started in a waste paper box under the stairway. This box is kept locked, but the top was displaced, and it is believed the noise heard by Officer Springer was the breaking of a board when the incendiaries tore off the box cover. There was material enough in the box to start a lively fire, and it is believed the incendiaries dropped a lighted match among the papers, with a view to creating the impression that the fire started accidentally.

Another fact that lends color to the incendiary theory is that an attempt was made Thursday night to burglarize the apartments of the sisters, and it is believed the would-be robbers endeavored to make their plans successful a second time by firing the building, hoping in the excitement to ransack the building. The burglars visited the school about 2 o'clock Friday morning. The sisters heard some one prowling about the building, and later were startled by hearing a door on the ground floor forced open. They lighted the building throughout and the burglars fled. In the morning the traces of burglars were plain. A door leading to a closet had been pried open, but there was no other door leading from the closet into the building and the burglars were foiled. The attempted burglary was reported to the police, and the fact that Officer Springer was keeping watch for a return of the robbers accounts for his timely discovery of the fire.

Father Solnce says he is quite positive the fire was started by some one with malicious intent. He says there are many bad characters frequently seen in the neighborhood and thinks some of these were planning to rob the school house and the sisters' apartments.

Capt. Jerry Strapp, who was acting in the place of Assistant Fire Chief Irvine, went to the fire, and says the blaze at the school house was of undoubted incendiary origin. He says there was little chance for the stairway to have caught fire accidentally.

The school house is a two-story brick building erected some years ago at a cost of $15,000. It is insured for $9,000.

LIGHTENS HIS LABORS.

First Presbyterian Church's Testimonial to Rev. John Sinclair.

At the close of the forenoon session yesterday in the First Presbyterian church, Lincoln avenue and Grotto street, of which Rev. John Sinclair is pastor, John McCulloch, one of the elders of the church, made a statement regarding the poor health of the minister since he had been the subject of a car accident some weeks ago. He was assured, he said, that every member of the congregation was as sympathetic with their minister as were the members of session, who had expressed their feelings on the subject in the resolution of session which he held in his hand and would put to the congregation for their indorsement. The resolution read:

"It having been certified to the session by two physicians of high standing in St. Paul that their pastor, Rev. John Sinclair, in consequence of his recent street railway accident, is meantime unfit for anything more than a minimum of mental or physical work; that almost complete rest is imperative for his future health, without which he will be more or less crippled indefinitely; the session therefore resolve, that, until he has regained his strength, he shall not take more than one service on Sunday and do no more work during the week than is absolutely necessary among the sick; that for the conduct of the other services and work of the congregation, the session will be fully satisfied with whatever provision their pastor, with their aid, may be able to make.

"The session recognizes with gratitude the hard and successful work their minister has done among them since he came to them twenty-one months ago, and they recognize also with gratitude the good hand of God with him when placed in recent perilous circumstances. They extend to him now their heartfelt sympathy and promise especial co-operation in the work while his sickness continues, and though he cannot perform his ordinary duties for a time, they will rejoice in the encouragement which his occasional presence among them will impart, and their constant prayer will be that he may soon be restored to them in his wonted health and vigor."

The resolution was put to the congregation and unanimously indorsed.

Mr. Sinclair, who had conducted the forenoon service, thanked the session and the church for their sympathy and considerate action, and asked them not to think that he was hopelessly crushed and near death's door. He believed a few months' rest would put him right again. His first thought was to go away for rest, as he had been advised to do, but he believed he could help a little in raising the debt they were engaged in, and had decided to settle down quietly for a time in the neighborhood of the church and do such work as his strength would enable him to do.

Ask for, and *obtain* only
BROWN'S Bronchial Troches of Boston
which have received the sanction of physicians generally, and testimonials from eminent men throughout the world.
The Genuine has the
Fac-Simile Signature of John S. Brown & Son on every box.

EMIL GEIST,
JEWELER,
62 East Seventh St.
(Enlarged Store.)
The right goods at the right prices.

STRUCK HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

THAT IS THE CHARGE PREFERRED AGAINST MR. BAHN, A BUTCHER

But He Says He Threw the Rock at His Sister-in-Law in a Family Quarrel Over a Gate—Injury Is Not Severe.

Max Bahn, a butcher living on the Upper flats, near the high bridge, was arrested yesterday on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. He is accused of striking his mother-in-law, Mrs. Marchowsky, on the head with a rock. The woman sustained a severe cut on the forehead, but is not dangerously hurt.

Bahn claims the injury to his mother-in-law was an accident. He says his relatives live next door to him, and that there was a family quarrel over a gate between the two houses. He says his sister-in-law threw a rock at him and his brother-in-law tried to assault him with an ax. He says his mother-in-law grabbed the young fellow with the ax, to restrain him. Angry at his sister-in-law, Bahn says, he picked up the rock and threw it at her, but the stone struck Mrs. Marchowsky.

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

A Much Needed Work Now Ready for the People—The New Chambers' Encyclopaedia Fills a Wide Gap in the Reference Book Field.

Never before in the history of this country has there been a greater demand for a good Encyclopaedia adapted to the needs of the scholar and home. The need for such a work is recognized on all hands, and is daily increasing. This new library has been published to meet this want and to supply a standard Encyclopaedia of reference in every department of knowledge.

It is scarcely possible, nowadays, for any person, whatever his position in life, to dispense with an Encyclopaedia. The professional man, the teacher, the merchant, the manufacturer, the clerk, the school children, and the workingman each require an up-to-date Encyclopaedia which will give information on the multifarious subjects that are continually arising in the course of business, conversation, etc. A work of such wide scope and comprehensive character must be invaluable to all alike in shedding light upon the many hard problems in every branch of human knowledge.

Every branch of research is increasing so rapidly that only a specialist finds time to keep abreast of more than one or two subjects. An intelligent person, who desires to be well informed, has not time to read all that is published upon any given branch of knowledge, but must depend upon concise and accurate summaries which can be mastered in a few minutes, or, at most, in a few hours. Hence the need of a reliable Encyclopaedia up to date, and embracing under its appropriate head an article upon every subject of interest to man, prepared in each case by an expert who has taken the trouble to sift the chaff from the wheat.

The new Chambers's Encyclopaedia is a complete library in itself; thus you are able to look up, from day to day, the answers to questions which so invariably suggest themselves in daily life, and upon which you desire more complete information.

The articles in the various departments have been contributed by writers familiar with the results of learned research, scientific investigation, and literary culture.

Subscribers to Chambers's Encyclopaedia may therefore feel satisfied that they will be possessors of a work that will give them accurate information upon every imaginable topic.

The special offer of the new subscription edition now being offered at E. W. Porter's book store, 91 East Fourth street, St. Paul, is having great success. It can be secured for a few days only at a discount of one-third off its regular subscription price upon most unusually easy terms. One dollar down brings the complete set at once with the permission of one week's examination for comparison with other works; then, if satisfactory, sixteen $2 payments pays for the cloth binding, or twenty and one-half $2 payments for half Russia. Surely this is a fair proposition.

BAD FIRE SCARE IN A HOTEL

ST. PETER STREET RESTAURANT SCORCHED EARLY THIS MORNING

Guests of the Victor Hotel Thought That It Was Ablaze, as the Halls Were Scented With the Smoke.

Guests at the Victor hotel, Fourth and St. Peter streets, and occupants of apartments in the block over the Capitol City restaurant, 319 St. Peter street, were thrown into a state of excitement at 2 o'clock this morning by a fire that broke out in the restaurant kitchen. Smoke penetrated through the upper stories of the buildings and when many of the lodgers awoke their first thought was that the hotel or the block was burning. It was soon discovered, however, that the blaze was in the restaurant and not dangerous, when the fears of the startled persons were quieted.

The fire was caused by a spark from a stove in the kitchen. It was confined to the rear of the restaurant and did little damage. The restaurant was on fire some time ago at night and people living above it were badly frightened then also.

BARTENDER HELD HIS OWN

When Three Young Men Grew Unduly Noisy in the Saloon.

There was a lively row at Charles De Witt's saloon, Carroll street and Western avenue, early last evening. When the row was over the bartender was still in possession, while James McNally was arrested on the charge of drunkenness. The other two men escaped. McNally is slightly cut on the left hand from the broken glass, it is said, while it is alleged that the bartender was also bleeding after the battle.

Wanted for Forgery.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—C. V. Orvis, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg, Pa., was arrested in Chicago tonight after he had entered a Wabash train, expecting to go to Detroit. He was locked up on a charge of forgery, preferred by the authorities of Washington, Pa.

First-class farm mortgages for sale. Security Trust Company, St. Paul.

A Child's Delusion.

It was four-year-old Kent Jewett, of Sparta, Wis., who, taking his first ride in a railway train and while standing upon one of the luxuriously upholstered seats in one of the home-comfort sleepers on the sixty-mile per hour Pioneer Limited of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, that exclaimed, owing to the ease of car and smooth roadbed; "See the trees and fences get away." Thus did a child voice the feelings of his elders who travel over this old and reliable railway.—Farm, Stock and Home.

FOR LABOR'S WELFARE

EPISCOPAL WOMEN FORM A LOCAL CHAPTER OF THE CHURCH ASSOCIATION

WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION

It Is Described in an Interesting Address at the Church of the Good Shepherd by Miss H. A. Keyser, the Organizing Secretary—Bishop Potter and Father Huntington Are Leaders.

As a result of a meeting held at the Church of the Good Shepherd yesterday afternoon a St. Paul chapter of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor was formed. The gathering was addressed by Miss H. A. Keyser, organizing secretary of the national association.

As an introductory, Rev. W. C. Pope spoke briefly of the objects of the association and of its commendable and effective work in bringing the laboring man and employer to a better understanding of the obligations of each to the other.

Miss Keyser dwelt at length upon the work of the association, which was first organized in New York city by Episcopal clergymen in 1888. "At that time," said Miss Keyser, "conditions were somewhat different than now and many more perplexing problems had to be faced in an issue that was entirely strange to the church. Previously the church had made no special recognition of labor, and it had become practically alienated from the influence and association of the church. People worshiped in their pews Sunday after Sunday beneath spiral domes and beautiful edifices and believed that their duty had been done. Meantime the condition of American labor had not become improved. The sweat shops became what appeared to be a permanent institution. And these shops are primarily the works of Satan, and properly within the province of the church to attempt to improve and secure proper sanitary and other regulations. Individuals sometimes raised their voices against the sweat shop system, but up to the time this society was organized no church movement had been started. Tenement houses flourished, and many families lived in a single apartment. It is said that a man can take a bath in a pint of water, but decency often forbids on account of the unhealthy crowding of these buildings. For these meager accommodations the poor man pays more for his tenement den in proportion than is paid by the rich man. Employers did not know their relations to their employes. Our cities were full of great factories with their workers numbered and ticketed. Employers seemed to lose sight of the fact that their employes had souls. They were on the books of the institution merely as numbers.

"Those were the conditions which the Church Association for the Advancement of Labor found facing it when it was fairly organized. Father Huntington, of the Society of the Holy Cross, laid aside his priest's robes and disguised himself as a laboring man and worked side by side with the artisan that he might appreciate fully and accurately the condition of the laboring man. Frequent meetings were held in New York. The society studied the problem in the light of the incarnation, the church never forgetting the glorified Christ as well as Christ the artisan and Christ the laboring man. The sweat shop problem was among the first evils to come to our notice. The sanitary conditions in all these shops were poor, the workers were unduly fined, poorly clothed and fed, with no moral influences, and only the worst of surroundings. The churches assisted us in the work. The legislature was asked to pass certain regulations, which after several years of hard work on the part of many interested secured the desirerd end, giving us much better laws. This was the first step. A petition was circulated, asking all the dioceses to employ only union labor in their printing and other work where organized labor was interested. This was passed after some effort. Friendly intercourse with trade unions was established. At first the men were incredulous, thinking that we only wanted to get them into the Episcopal church. It required some time to fully establish their confidence, but when once received they trusted us in all matters of arbitration with employers and were of great assistance to the state board of arbitration. Bishop Potter's services at the head of the New York Mediation committee won the entire confidence and respect of the laboring people. He has frequently stated that it was always his experience that the employes were far more willing to arbitrate than the employers.

"During the last seven years that the association has been in active existence great good has been accomplished. A number of important strikes have been avoided through the kind offices of the association, and in cases where strikes have been declared the men have been defended. We do not favor strikes; we favor arbitration. The organization has the confidence of manufacturers and workingmen alike.

"I visited two of your St. Paul factories since coming here, and it was with pleasure that I went through the great rooms and noted the safeguards against accident and the well lighted and ventilated condition of the working rooms. I secured permission both from Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier and Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co. to go through their plants. I noticed that hot water was furnished for the girls either to make coffee with or to boil eggs, also that dressing rooms were furnished, and otherwise the rooms were clean. It was with pleasure that I learned that these firms pay all doctor's bills and salary in case of accident.

"Another factory that I visited recently is that of a register company at Dayton, O., which is, perhaps, the model factory of the world. The partitions are all glass and the greatest of care is taken by the owners to protect the interests of employes in every respect. No one is employed that has not attended high school. Prizes are offered for improvements in machinery. The factory supports three kindergartens for the primary education of the children of workmen and workwomen. All the other factories in that city have profited by the example, and improved surroundings exist in each of the hundreds of factories in Dayton."

A MOTHER'S GRATITUDE

Many a Mother in St. Paul Will Appreciate the Following.

Many a strong man and many a healthy woman has much to thank mother for. The care taken during their childhood days has brought them past the danger point and made them healthy men and women. Children are generally bothered at some period with incontinence of urine, and inability to retain the urine is ofttimes called a habit. It is not the children's fault, the difficulty lies with the kidneys and can be readily righted if taken in the right way. A St. Paul mother shows you how.

Mrs. T. Downey, No. 850 Agate street, says: "I can highly advise the use of Doan's Kidney Pills for such cases as that of our boy. When he was about four years old he received a severe fall which injured his back and kidneys. He complained of backache and was troubled with a kidney weakness, annoying at night, causing me trouble and anxiety. We tried many remedies, and doctors treated him, but nothing did him much good. When I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills I sent to F. M. Parker's drug store and got a box. There was a noticeable improvement in a short time, and after he used two and a half boxes all symptoms of his weakness and pains in the back disappeared. The cost of Doan's Kidney Pills is nothing compared to doctors' bills and their work is decidedly satisfactory."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, per box 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

SWEETHEART AND THE BABY

THEY RUN NECK AND NECK IN THE HOLLINS KISS COMPETITION

Hubby, the Poor, Dear Husband, Does Not Seem to Be in It at Any Stage of the Game—Verses Galore for "The Jolly Musketeer."

Miss Maud Hollins, of the Jefferson de Angelis Opera company, sings a song entitled "The Kiss" in the comic opera, "The Jolly Musketeer." The writer of the opera has only supplied two verses, and nightly the singer is obliged, on account of the numerous encores, to repeat the same verse. She has written to the Globe that she will pay $10 for the best additional verse sent her. The Globe has invited its readers to compete. Already hundreds of verses have been submitted. The best verse will be sung when the opera is presented at the Metropolitan Sunday night, Nov. 5, and and next best verses will be sung in succession.

The first verse of Miss Hollins' song is:

There are many kinds of kisses,
Each moustache has its thrill;
A fool is she who misses
The kind that fills the bill.
Osculation is a pleasure
Which gives to life its zest.
And the man I love forever
Is the one that kisses best.

Just a little new sentiment was received in one submitted by C. L. James, of Eau Claire, Wis., who thinks the baby's first kisses are the sweetest. The verse is as follows:

There's a kiss which breathes like heaven
In spring when growing warm,
There's the kiss which bursts like leaven
A-blaze through passion's storm,
There are novel kinds of blisses
For all the days one lives;
But the sweetest kind of kisses
Are the first the baby gives.

One man took Pegasus out for a drive, and this is his result:

Oh, a kiss received by darkness
Tastes better than by light.
The image of a highness
Is very soon applied.
For it may be very Dewey
Or taken on a Schley,
Old Sampson be the giver,
We ask not the reason why.
From Long Prairie comes this:
Love, come in the evening,
Or come in the morning,
Come when you're looked for
Or come without warning:
Kisses, sweet kisses
You'll find here before you
And the oftener you come
The more I'll adore you.

Some one on East Seventh street professes experience, and pleasurable experience, too. One verse is:

There are many kinds of kisses
Who may think they fill the bill,
But then there are others
Without moustaches, that have a thrill.
Of osculation I am quite a judge.
Listen girls, I'll tell you why;
I've kissed since I was sweet sixteen
And expect to kiss until I die.

Here are two from Big Stone city:

Some prefer mustacheless kisses
Tasting like a saltless egg.
There's the maid who fondly wishes
For the kind that makes her beg
For a little air and respite
From the tickle and the thrill
Of the military moustache
Which at present fills the bill.

A sweet kiss is always sweeter
Stolen 'neath the twinking stars,
Walking down the lane to meet her
Kiss her first across the bars;
Vault into the dewy meadows,
Clasp her tightly to your breast,
There among the deep'ning shadows
Take the kiss that's always best.

"Across the Bars" may be all right in Big Stone City, but the song editor inclines to the belief that on the mouth is a much better place, and beside dewy meadows might breed neuralgia, or possibly some affection of the heart. No name is given by the Norris street contributor, who writes:

A kiss from a child is a pure delight,
From a youth, it is serene,
But the kiss of a lover when parting at night
That kiss is just like a dream.
There's the kiss that's given—the one we steal
And the one that awakes us all through
But the sweetest kiss that the lips can feel
Is the kiss of a man that's true.

C. L. H. sends this:

Misses' lips were made for kisses
And we like that fellow best
Who will dare to taste their bisses
Without making a request
Not the Hobson kind of kisses
That resounded to the sky
But delicious, Dewey kisses
That are taken on the Schley.

Here are two from one author:

Men of age who should be wiser
Ask a woman for a kiss;
Don't do that! Just Hobsonize her;
Smack upon the lips like this;
"Oh, how dare you?" With a love tap,
Then again her lips are pursed
But you never would have got it
If you'd stopped to ask her first.

There is naught in life so pleasing
As kissing on the sly,
Come, stoop down and take one, honey.
You see they don't come high,
Oh, I love a kiss well seasoned
With a gentle all-round hug;
But the kiss that makes me bug-house
Is that of the kissing bug.

From St. Peter street comes this:

Every pretty mouth's a winner,
Sweet lips were made to kiss,
Now be you saint or sinner
Please to remember this,
That variety is pleasing,
No two are just the same
And at kissing or at squeezing
You will find me in the game.

A young woman of South Wabasha street writes:

Of the many kinds of kisses
That fill my heart's delight
Are not the sad and parting
And welcome kisses light.
But the one that Cupid's luring
Into my heart assuring
And most rapturously seals
Is the kiss my sweetheart steals.

MISSING FIVE-YEAR-OLD.

Little Reuben Hoagland Had Wandered to Como Shops.

Reuben Hoagland, the five-year-old boy who strayed away from his home, 1366 Selby avenue, Saturday afternoon, was found by his parents yesterday morning. The lad was picked up at 1 o'clock yesterday morning nearly three miles from his home by Flagman Mealey, who watches the Northern Pacific crossing at Lexington avenue, and Ole Anderson, living at 1060 Lexington avenue. Mr. Anderson took the youngster home with him for the night, and yesterday notified the police of his find.

When Flagman Mealey and Mr. Johnson found the boy he was sitting on the walk, near the railroad tracks, watching the lights in the yards. He was very tired, but too frightened to sleep, and begged the men to take him home. From the locality in which the boy was found it appeared that he walked from his home to Lexington avenue and then struck out across the country to the railroad tracks. When nothing was heard of the boy Saturday night it was believed he had been lost in the woods near his home, but his parents were overjoyed when they learned that the little fellow had spent the night safely within doors at the home of Mr. Anderson.

No stairs to climb, no elevators to drop you—just walk in from the street level and there you are, cool and comfortable, ready for Haynes' operator to make end-of-the-century portrait.

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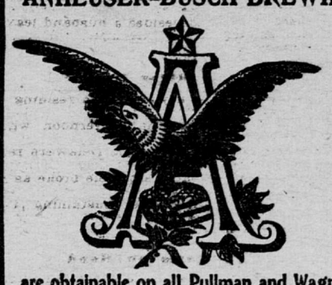
of the Great
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.



The Original Budweiser,
Anheuser-Busch Export Pale,
Exquisite "American Pilsener,"
Black and Tan,
The Faust,
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Pale Lager,
are obtainable on all Pullman and Wagner Dining and Buffet Cars, Ocean and Lake Steamers, at all First Class Hotels, Finest Clubs and Cafes, and in all the best families. Used by the U. S. Army and Navy.

Malt-Nutrine—the strengthening Food-Drink, for ill or well, is prepared by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

ENVIRONS CAN SAVE

EXPERTS SAY THAT DEGENERATES MAY BE HELPED BY THEIR SURROUNDINGS

DRS. RIGGS AND BISSELL

They Address a Platform Meeting at the First M. E. Church on "The Submerged Tenth"—Redemption to Be Found in Contact, Not in Neglect of the Slums—Criminal a Product of Surroundings.

Prison Sunday was observed at the First Methodist church last evening by two special addresses upon "The Submerged Tenth, or the Criminal Population," by Dr. C. E. Riggs and Dr. Helen W. Bissell.

Viewing the subject from the standpoint of an expert, Dr. Riggs stated that environment and heredity were the two powerful factors in creating and developing a criminal element. There was no such thing as a criminal brain, despite the repeated attempts of experts to prove the contrary. At a recent meeting of neurologists the brain of a low type negro had been placed alongside that of a distinguished attorney and no one present was able to make a distinction between the two; in fact, some made the blunder to take the negro's for the attorney's. "The development of the psychic traits has all to do with the making of a criminal," asserted Dr. Riggs. "In every person there are certain stigma, traits of degeneracy, which if developed either make the criminal or idiot. All depends on heredity and environment, especially the latter. There is such a thing as the inevitable criminal, but he is the great exception. By this I mean the man whom punishment does not affect and upon whom there is no chance of making an impression. He is of the same element that led that boy down in Iowa to kill his father and grandfather because he was refused some trivial thing. You ask what are we to do with this kind of criminal. All I can say is that we can safely leave him to the great Judge of all the earth if we see that he is kept where he can do no harm.

"The next class of criminal is the hopeful class. It can be said in a scientific way that every man has his price. A bar of steel will bear a certain test, but it has a breaking point, so it is with individuals. This principle applies to every one, except that it differs in each person. The comparison can be made of the boy who is reared in a Christian home by a Christian mother with a good line of ancestry and the child of the slums whose heredity is bad and whose every surrounding is of a degrading nature. Each represents different grades of society, but the same principle applies. Civilized people make the mistake of trying to get away from the slums. This is a mistake. It has been proven that this same child of the slums if taken out of the bad surroundings and into the sunshine, with strong moral influences and good food, will become a strong man morally and physically. Then again, if the other extreme is suited to the conditions of the slums the bad environment works the same disastrous results as on the child born of a degenerate parentage. Environment is frequently a greater influence than heredity. An example can be taken in the case of the old American colonies. Some of the very worst foreign eelment came to our shores, yet through the religious and moral surroundings they were made our best citizens. If it were not for the uplifting and sustaining influences of environment of the Christian faith and of homes our stigmatic propensities would sweep away our best intentions."

Dr. Helen W. Bissell in her remarks celled special attention to the need of an institution for reformation of women in this state. In Massachusetts she held a position as assistant physician in an institution where 300 women were confined. Last year the institution's record showed that 151 of these women had been placed in good homes and were living respectable, chaste lives, and out of the number but one proved unworthy of confidence. When the women first come to the institution in very few cases were they proficient in any of the domestic arts. In fact, many were unable to do any of the ordinary duties of the household. When they come out they are fitted for all kinds of home work, and are thus made independent.

"In this state we have absolutely nothing," continued Dr. Bissell, "in the way of an institution for women, and it is not likely that we will have until a constitutional amendment is made. Under the existing laws the judges cannot sentence a woman for more than ninety days, and that is far too short a time to accomplish reformation. What can be done is to look after the children in these families. Our friendly visitor finds many cases where mothers are entirely unfitted for the responsibilities of a family, and have no knack for any kind of household work. These visitors do a great deal of good. In the absence of any aid from the state let us give our sisters a chance."

ATTENDANCE WAS SMALL.

Thirteenth's Band Failed to Get a Large Crowd Yesterday.

The Thirteenth regiment band played an excellent programme at the Metropolitan opera house yesterday afternoon. It should be no discouragement to the organization that only a handful of people were present. Organizations with national reputations have met with similar welcome heretofore in St. Paul. It almost seems as if people will not turn out to Sunday afternoon band concerts. The Thirteenth regiment band is, as the Globe said after its performance in the Auditorium, a strong, meritorious organization, capable of furnishing concert music for even critical audiences. With one or two soloists to lend variety it should draw wherever it is billed to appear in concert.

CONCERT AT ST. LUKE'S.

Elaborate Programme of Sacred Music to Be Given Tonight.

An unusually interesting sacred concert will be given this evening at St. Luke's Catholic church, Victoria street and Portland avenue, under the direction of Mrs. Frank L. Hoffman, organist and choir directress of the church. The programme will present a number of prominent artists. The following will appear: Miss Katherine Richards Gordon, soprano; Jane Huntington Yale, contralto; Miss Florence Marion Pace, soprano; Hope Payne, violinist; Lewis Shawe, baritone; Miss Edna Zenzius; J. Warren Turner, tenor; quartette and chorus of St. Luke's choir, under Mrs. Hoffman's direction. The programme follows: "Kammenot-Ostrow," by Rubinstein, Miss Zenzius and Mrs. Hoffman; Aria, "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," from "St. Paul," J. Warren Turner; "People Victorious," from "Hora Novissima," Horatio W. Parker, Jane Huntington Yale; Cavatina, Saur Hope Payne; "Tantum Ergo," Kitziger; St. Luke's quartette, composed of the following: Miss Grace Danz, soprano; Miss Christina Lawrence, contralto; Alfred Soucheray, tenor; F. L. Hoffman, basso; "O Bona Patria," from "Hora Novissima," Miss Gordon; "Ave Verum," James Oscar Klein, Miss Gordon and Mr. Shawe; Aria, "O God, Have Mercy," from "St. Paul," Louis Shawe; "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater," Rossini, Miss Florence Marion Pace and St. Luke's chorus of thirty-five voices.

IRON HALL TO BRANCH OUT

SO REPORTS WILLIAM JOHNSON, OF THE NATIONAL TRUSTEES

First Ward Democratic Leader Returns From a Two Weeks' Trip to the National Capital and Baltimore.

William Johnson, chairman of the First ward Democratic county organization, has returned from a visit to Washington, D. C. Mr. Johnson went first to Philadelphia as a national trustee of the Order of the Iron Hall, of Baltimore, to attend a special convention of the order. The object of the convention was to arrange for the extension of the Order of the Iron Hall into all states of the union. After plans for this work had been completed Mr. Johnson paid a visit to the national capital.

In Washington Mr. Johnson met a number of Minnesota people who he says accorded him every hospitality. He put in several days looking over the capitol and paid a visit to the White house. Mr. Johnson says Washington is rather quiet at present, after the Dewey excitement. After the visit to Washington Mr. Johnson went to Baltimore. His trip extended over two weeks, every moment of which he says was passed pleasantly. During part of the trip Mr. Johnson was accompanied by C. Bombach, of the state auditor's office.

FORMER "COPPERS" CLASHED.

Once Patrolman Klima Arrested on a Charge of Assault.

Joseph Klima, a former policeman, was arrested early yesterday morning on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. He is accusd of attacking F. Hayek, who was also formerly a member of the police force, with an iron gas lighter. Hayek is not dangerously hurt. Klima was released on $15 bail pending a hearing in the police court today.

The trouble took place while Klima and his wife were on their way home from a dance held Saturday night at C. S. P. S. hall, West Seventh street and Western avenue. It is alleged that Hayek followed the couple several blocks, when he and Klima got into a fight. It is alleged that Klima struck Hayek with the gas lighter which he was carrying.

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