The St. Paul Globe

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BRANCH OFFICES.

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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Snow in western, fair in eastern portion Monday; Tuesday, probably snow; fresh northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair; continued cold Monday and Tuesday, with fresh northwesterly winds.

Iowa—Generally fair; continued cold Monday and Tuesday; northerly winds.

North Dakota—Snow Monday and probably Tuesday; continued cold; easterly winds.

South Dakota—Snow Monday and probably Tuesday; continued cold; easterly winds.

Montana—Snow and continued cold Monday; Tuesday fair; easterly winds.

ST. PAUL.

Yesterday's observations, taken by the United States weather bureau, St. Paul, P. F. Lyons observer, for the twenty-four hours ended at 7 o'clock last night. —Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Highest temperature	14
Lowest temperature	7
Average temperature	11
Daily range	7
Barometer	30.46
Humidity	76
Precipitation	.26
7 p. m. temperature	13
7 p. m., wind, northeast; weather, cloudy.	

	*5pm	High		*5pm	High
Bismarck	2	2	Marquette	4	8
Buffalo	18	32	Montgomery	54	58
Boston	44	46	Montreal	8	14
Cheyenne	24	28	New Orleans	68	72
Chicago	22	36	New York	44	46
Cincinnati	48	52	Omaha	24	28
Cleveland	30	36	Philadelphia	48	50
Denver	32	34	Pittsburg	42	50
Duluth	0	6	Pueblo	32	38
Galveston	60	66	St. Louis	42	52
Helena	4	8	St. Marie	2	6
Jacksonville	58	66	Winnipeg	2	4

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1900.

BAD POLITICS.

The Globe regards with much regret certain features of the official call just issued by the city committee for the forthcoming Democratic city convention. Every Democrat interested in the success of his party at the polls next May had reason for believing that everything would be done and everything avoided by all party adherents in connection with that election in order to promote the restoration of the party to power in city affairs. They had reason to believe, as the result of the removal of all apparent causes for disagreement, that in all official action taken the fortunes of individuals would be sunk in the universal desire for the party's success.

If such a spirit as this has animated the city committee in their issuance of the call for the convention, they have failed to make the fact apparent. They have not risen to the height of the confidence imposed in them nor responded, as they were expected to respond, to the needs of the occasion. They have not been frank with their party associates, nor fair to the mass of the party adherents. What they have done has not been done well, and what they have withheld emphasizes very clearly the chief fault that must be found with their call.

A basis of representation which secures to the First ward of this city in a Democratic convention 30 delegates, to the Third ward 10 and to the Fourth 18, if it is designed to promote party success or to do justice to party adherents, cannot be said to present itself to the ordinary Democrat in any such light.

A call which, while stating the day of the convention and the basis of representation chosen, is careful to withhold exact information as to the several places at which the primary elections will be held, can hardly be regarded as worthy of commendation on its merits. Indeed, there is full warrant for the statement regarding it, that it recalls a certain transaction in the past which forced Democrats to resort to the courts for the safeguarding of party interests, and which it is far from pleasant to the Globe to be at this time forced to recall.

This is not the way in which to go about winning party success. The Globe does not care a button who controls the next city convention, nor who the successful candidates for nomination may be, so long as the action is well considered and wise. It refuses, as it has always refused to lend itself to the purposes of any faction. It wants to see the party united. It is satisfied that with a united party there can be success. It expects to fight the party's battles, and to do its full share in the work which alone can make success assured. But if its hands are to be tied by a revival of factionism, such as this call is clearly suggestive of, it certainly will not consent to remain silent while the operation is in progress.

It may not be feasible for the committee to adopt a new basis of representation in the city convention. But it is entirely necessary and feasible that the Democrats of this town should be informed now with exactness of the several places where the primaries are to be held. There can be no good reason for withholding this information. There is every reason, on the other hand, why the information should be given at once. The Globe respectfully asks the city committee to furnish that very needful information without further delay.

FIVE FALLEN CONGRESSMEN.

The storm that is gathering over the devoted heads of Congressmen Tawney, McCleary, Stevens, Morris and Eddy may be expected to break forth in full fury in the course of a week or so. At the present time the premonitory rumblings are of an exceedingly threatening character, and it is freely predicted by Republicans of the Sixth and Seventh districts that Morris and Eddy can under no circumstances secure renominations. In the Sixth district this blunder of Congressman Morris has afforded many Republican politicians a decent excuse to throw him overboard. They have long been seeking such an excuse, and now they can, under the guise of partisan rectitude, turn the tall Virginian down.

Almost similar conditions exist in the Seventh district, where there are many distinguished statesmen who have long felt confident they could better represent the district in congress than Eddy.

An agitation for the proper castigation of these five offending congressmen is already being fomented, and it will not be allowed to die out. The country newspapers are to be the main vehicles for keeping it alive, and next fall may see new names on the Republican congressional tickets in the districts affected.

Politicians are puzzling their brains to know how it came about that Congressmen Fletcher and Heatwole voted against the bill. It ought not to surprise any one who knows Mr. Fletcher to see him vote against the measure. He is, without doubt, the shrewdest and most far seeing politician in the Minnesota delegation, and he can see as quickly as any one which way the cat is likely to jump.

As for Mr. Heatwole, it is highly probable that that beautiful gentleman knew little and cared less about the merits of the bill or the principles involved, but it is his good fortune not to be an admirer of Congressman Tawney, one of the principal workers for the measure, and envy, no doubt, served him in the place of sound judgment in this case. Then Mr. Heatwole is lucky—exceedingly lucky. He falls on his feet when others break their necks. The same Providence that cares for falling cats keeps a watchful and benignant eye over the stumblings and tumblings of the Hon. Joel P. Heatwole, of Northfield. Hence he is now numbered among the saved.

THE PRESIDENT'S "OBSERVATIONS."

What a flood of light does the entire transaction of his speech before the Ohio society in New York once more throw on the real character of the unco' guid mortal who at present holds the highest office in the gift of the people of these United States! He calls attention to the fact that he is not expected or required to speak on the occasion, and therefore declares he will not speak; that he will not break his own resolution in that behalf. Having thus decided on two very excellent grounds not to make a speech, he proceeds, as he puts it, to "indulge in some observations while expressing in the briefest manner the pleasure which I have in greeting my old friends of the Ohio colony."

The president's "observations" must not, of course, be taken as involving a speech. Perish the thought. He would be guilty of reflecting on the good faith of the Ohioans in New York and violating his own resolution if he did so. And hence it is that he confines himself to making some "observations." And what are the observations about? He tells us beforehand, they are to relate to the extreme pleasure it gives him to meet his fellow Ohioans in New York. It is such a notorious rarity, of course, for a man in his position to meet Ohioans, even in Washington, that his pleasure fairly bubbles out in "observations."

It may well seem to a mind of ordinary candor that it would have better comported with the dignity of the office he holds and been at the same time more manly had the president, since he was on the eve of making a fairly good stump speech, saved his hearers and the reading public the twaddle of the introductory part of his "observations." But he has very evidently not added anything to his stock of good public manners since last summer when he made the occasion of the disbanding of the volunteer regiments and the welcoming home of their members a pretext for flooding the press of the country with the same kind of staump literature which he coined into "observations" on Saturday evening in New York.

Not only in the manner, but in the matter of the "observations" aforesaid is the same spirit of dishonest protestation and misleading purpose made manifest. There is not an argument embodied in the entire performance. It is a string of mere assertion, which, coming from his mouth and unsustained by reason or proof, is worthless to any one who thinks. Of what avail is it that this leading partisan of his own administration says that there is no such thing as imperialism? Does it add anything to the force of his unsupported assertion in this behalf to slobber over his countrymen as being a little more than human and a little less than angels? That is the mere trick of the rhetorician with whom flatulency of ideas is covered out of sight by the mere varnish of empty compliment of his audience.

We are a prosperous people. So this political Turveydrop tells. And so we must be happy. What do constitutions count? What if we offer the stone of a tariff to the starving and outlawed people of Puerto Rico? What if we spend thousands of millions of dollars in subduing the native Tagals? Are we not prosperous? Are we not doing with fire and sword the work that God has given us to do? Are we not after all more likely ultimately to err on the side of too much freedom for those semi-savages who do not want us to have their country? Ad our purposed error we have indicated by decreeing them all to be mere guerrillas, every mother's son of whom may be shot or hanged when he is caught!

It is fairly exasperating to think that intelligent men may be imposed on by a mere succession of smooth fallacies unsustained by even an attempt at argument, such as is thus given to the American public by their chief magistrate. Already the cue is taken by the partisans of his administration, and the succession of half truths and glittering absurdities are to be treated as so much revelation. It is the president of the United States who speaks, and when Sir Oracle opes his mouth let no dog bark.

But the intelligence of the country is not thus to be imposed on. Imperialism and trustism represent the greatest dangers which confront the country, and they are not to be disposed of by mere specious falsehoods, such as make up the body of the "observations" of him who is being fast regarded by all Americans as the pliant tool of those remorseless enemies of American social and political institutions.

The supreme court of California has decreed that $50 is all Mrs. Nettie Craven is entitled to from the Fair estate. The late senator, in his will, provided that amount for any claimant representing herself as his widow. How flattered the senator would be were he alive and aware of the fact that the supreme court agreed with him.

Maj. A. W. Edwards, of Fargo, N. D., loses none of his ambi-dexterity as the years roll on. He has just gotten himself elected president of a big publishing concern in that city in order to have time to accept a job under the government.

MUSIC AND THE STAGE.

METROPOLITAN.

Lovers of light and comic opera will find plenty of light and sparkling music in "The Highwayman," which opened at the Metropolitan last night. The opera is one of De Koven and Smith's romantic operas, and has been one of the successes of the East. The cast is headed by Miss Katherine Germaine, a fascinating and brilliant soprano.

Dick Fitzgerald, an Irish soldier of fortune, ruined by a gambler, John Hawkhurst, becomes a highwayman, and wins notoriety as Capt. "Scarlet." Lady Constance, who loves Dick, disguises as Scarlet, and holds up a stage coach, in order to obtain Dick's pardon. Lieut. Rodney also disguises as Scarlet, in order to carry off Pamela, his sweetheart, who is traveling in the same coach. A third masquerader as Scarlet is Toby, hostler of the inn, who is told by the barmaid, Dolly, that she will not marry him unless he proves himself a hero. The three alleged Scarlets are all captured and a £1,000 reward offered for the highwaymen.

The first act is a scene in the "Cat and Fiddle" tavern and finds Toby Winkle and Dolly Primrose, barmaid and hostler, in sond and dialogue. Their duet, "Bread and Cheese and Kisses," in waltz refrains, is one of the most tuneful bits of the opera. Miss Germaine, as Lady Constance, makes a dashing entrance and stirs up things generally with a spirited rendition of "Vive la bagatelle." Miss Germaine has a striking stage presence, and a voice especially adapted to light opera. Miss Germaine is the life of the opera and adds the spirit and vivacity necessarily required in a comic operatic production.

Act. II. finds the Lady Constance in disguise and in waiting for the hold-up. Her identity is then made known to Dick Fitzgerald, and it is then that one of the best choruses heard here for many seasons is given. Mr. Arthur Deagon, as Dick, has a resonant tenor voice, and his solos were well rendered.

The Foxy Quiller of H. W. Tre Denick, a comedian long in favor here and elsewhere, is one of the prominent characters on the stage, and with his four Bow street constables, figures in quartette work throughout the evening. In this act Miss Germaine sings a solo which is one of the gems of the evening. Act III., Beverly manor, is the scene of the betrothal of Pamela and Lieut. Rodney, the entrance of Miss Germaine in a stunning creation of white satin, jeweled, studded and crowned in precious stones, and it is in this finale that Dick sings of his love to Constance.

The closing duet and chorus bring to a close the best light opera seen in the West for many months.

The engagement is for four nights and a Wednesday matinee.

Last night's performance was seriously but unavoidably delayed by the late arrival of the company.

The sale of seats commences this morning at the Metropolitan for the appearance of Warde & Sackett's comedians in Stapleton's happy farce, "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," Thursday night. The play has been here several times, and has always proven a very thorough laugh provoker. Numerous changes have occurred since last season in the cast, all of which are said to improve it.

GRAND.

"The Telephone Girl," which was given its local initial performance at the Grand last night, is a play with a purpose and a plot. The purpose is to provoke laughter. The plot, well, the plot is fully as distinct as any which are carried through the Hoytian farce comedies. The production is a combination of musical comedy and farcical absurdity.

It is this very absurdity that goes to produce the fun. It is all so different from real life. It is so eminently unnatural to see a whole force of hello girls leave their stations and rush out to lunch; stop for five minutes to indulge in a dance, and for another five minutes to join in a chorus or flirt with a visitor, that the awful absurdity sweeps over an auditor like a big wave at Long Branch, and he chortles in his glee.

"The Telephone Girl" is handsomely staged, and the cast is peopled with several artistes of merit. Its originality is not its least attraction. The principal fun makers are equal to their work, the singing is above the average, and all the entre-acte music bright and breezy. The story unfolds the love of a young New York stock broker for Estella Coocoo, the telephone girl, or rather the prominent telephone girl among a dozen others. The latter is generally jealous of one Beauty Fairfax, a music hall favorite. "Beauty," evidently too handsome for her own good, has deceived her parents from up country, near Schenectady, and Estella proceeds to match wits with Beauty and win back the stock broker. This she accomplishes to quick music and a carnival of hilarity interspersed with considerable champagne and interludes of sparkling specialties.

Jessie Merrilees, as Estella, does some very commendable dramatic work in the second act. Dave Lewis, as Hans Nix, inspector of telephones, is sufficiently grotesque as a farceur, and James F. MacDonald, who carried the part of Snuffles, errand boy of the office, is a sweet singer and graceful dancer. All of his solos merited the generous encores which they received. In the second act Miss Lillian Austin established herself as a favorite by the introduction of a danse eccentrique that was well done and heartily received by an audience that overflowed into the orchestra railing and into camp chairs in the aisles.

"The Telephone Girl" is a blaze of pretty faces, shapely limbs, of which there is an embarrassment of riches, and some new and catchy music, written by Gustave Kerker. The play amply fills its mission, for it pleases. It will be seen all the week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

DANZ CONCERT.

The people of the Twin Cities are at last awake to the fact that the Danz Symphony orchestra, which has been giving fortnightly concerts at the Metropolitan opera house for the past two months, is worthy of their attention and patronage, and now that they are drawing to a close, and after the smoothness and calibre of the past few programmes much regret is felt that the series is soon to close. St. Paul and Minneapolis are the only Western cities of their size, which can boast of a permanent orchestra, devoted to ambitious musical works, and catering to the public tastes. Local music lovers have suggested an orchestra fund for Mr. Danz next season. With an organization like Mr. Danz's on an undisputed financial basis, any of the great orchestral works could be given. A Danz orchestra artist series, with the orchestra as the background, would give adequate and artistic accompaniment to the visiting artist, either in oratorio or in solo, and the musical fraternity an opportunity of hearing the great violin and piano concertos, so seldom heard in these parts.

The orchestra would then become a symphony in reality as well as in name and would find first place on the programme.

Yesterday's programme was an admirable one and went with much smoothness. Mr. Clarence Warmelin, the clarinet soloist, was doubly recalled, but declined an encore. "Visions" was a novelty and was given a double rendition.

The last concert of the series will take place March 18.

LENTEN RITE SOMBER

DEATH OF BISHOP GILBERT MAKES THE SEASON OF SOLEMNITY SORROWFUL, TOO

CHURCHES ALL MOURN HIM

Not Only His Own Denomination, but Pastors of Other Faiths Pay Tribute to the Memory of the Dead Prelate—Encouraging Reports From Mrs. Gilbert, Who Is Still at Faribault.

Solemn as are the ordinary services for the first Sunday in Lent in the Protestant Episcopal church, there was added to the services of yesterday more than the usual impressiveness by the widespread sorrow, personal, as it were, with every member of the congregation in each church of the denomination, at the death of the late bishop coadjutor, Rt. Rev. Mahlon Norris Gilbert.

At St. Paul's church the sermon was by Rev. Harvey Officer, one of the youngest of the local Episcopal clergy. Mr. Officer practically grew up in the church, and was coached in his studies and ordained by the late Bishop Gilbert. Mr. Officer in his sermon said:

Taking as his text, II. Kings ii., 3: "Knowest thou that the Lord will take away thy master from thy head today?" And he answered, "Yea, I know it; hold ye your place." Mr. Officer said in part:

It was the ancient and very touching belief of the church that a bishop at his death went straight to heaven. The state of the episcopate was always held to be a state of perfection acquired, that is, that a man who who was selected for the office of bishop was necessarily free from all mortal sin, and was by a life of constant and habitual prayer, self-denial and love, freeing himself through the grace of God from venial sins also. Men, therefore, held that bishops had not to wait in that intermediate state where the majority of men are prepared for heaven, but went immediately to the enjoyment of the beatific vision, excepting, of course, that like all men, they must wait for the final judgment and the resurrection of the body before they were in complete enjoyment, before all the joys of heaven could be tasted.

And, therefore, we may think of Elijah, the prophet, who went by a whirlwind to heaven, even in a chariot of fire, as the type of a faithful bishop of the Catholic church. Elijah had lived a hard life. His work had been to recall the people of Israel from idolatry to the worship of the true God. He had labored long and bravely, in spite of the determined and relentless opposition of the king of Israel. He had had tremendous success, which, after all, had turned to failure, for just as he succeeded in bringing the people to recognize that the Lord, His God, the Lord He is the God, once again they fell way into idolatry, and his work seemed useless and unavailing. After one of these great successes which seemed only failures, Elijah fled to the wilderness. In utter despair, weariness and desolation he came to Horeb, the mount of God. And there God vouchsafed to him a vision of His power and of Himself. He showed to the prophet the forces of nature, the winds, the earthquake, the fire, the whirlwind manifestations of the mighty forces which are in God's hand, which He wields as He wills, and yet in each case, the Lord was not there, not in the fire or the whirlwind or the earthquake. They were but the outer circles of God's power. The forces of nature are wholly in His hands. He has not created them and then left them to evolve and to work themselves out as they will. He has not set them going and then withdrawn His interest from them. Rather does the Eighteenth psalm show them to us as very manifestations of his Providence. There went a smoke out in His presence, says the psalm, and a consuming fire out of His mouth, so that coals were kindled at it. He bowed the heavens also and came down, and it was dark under His feet. He rode upon the cherubim and did fly. He came flying upon the wings of the wind. He made darkness His sacred place. His pavilion round about Him with dark water and thick clouds to cover Him. The Lord also thundered out of heaven, and the highest gave His thunder, hailstones and coals of fire.

But all these signs, though they be His, are not the truest nor the most personal manifestations of God. They are the outer circle. But after Elijah had seen all these and had realized them as God's, and yet perceived that God was not in them, he heard what our Bible calls the "still, small voice;" better rendered, perhaps, "the voice of stillness," the sighing of the summer breeze, the quietness and calm of a summer's day. In that quietness, in that still voice, the prophet recognized the real presence of God.

God's work is not done in our way, in the way we plan. My way is not thy way, saith the Lord. It seems to us sometimes as if large congregations, large offertories, large communicant lists, large confirmation classes, were sure evidences of the spiritual growth of our church. But as we grow older in work for God we come to see that all these evidences may be as nothing compared with the one sinner that repenteth. That was the lesson Elijah had to learn. He thought to correct a whole nation—he made all his plans, his faith was large, his hope was great. And it came to nothing. Not a single conversion amongst all the multitude who saw the priests of Baal confounded on Mount Carmel. His discouragement was complete. And then God sent him forth to call one man, Elisha. And the moment that Elisha heard the call he left his work, left his possessions, his house, his all, and followed the prophet who called him. Elijah could not convert a whole people, but he could so influence one soul that when it came time for him to be called by God away from this world, another was left to carry on his work.

Brethren, these thoughts come to me as I think of him who is uppermost in our minds this morning, as indeed he has been constantly for these last days. He was one who learned well, I think, this lesson—the lesson of the relations of our work and our ministry to God's will. He was one whose work and labor always had its effect. Even in the subordinate position which was necessarily his, he was one of the most prominent bishops in the American church. Outside his own diocese he was widely known, deeply loved and venerated. And yet he realized how fruitless all our work is, how helpless we are, unless we appear ourselves as ministers of God, unless we are workers together with Him.

For God never needs our work. Elijah thought himself necessary to the conversion of Israel. I, even I only, am left, he cried to God. Nay, is the answer. I have yet left me 7,000 in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed to Baal. But our bishop had learned this lesson. He learned it in boyhood, when, having resolved to give himself up to the ministry, God smote him down with sickness, and for a year his health was precarious. God taught it to him again, when he, accustomed to success and popularity, found himself not always welcomed, not always trusted. In these last years we saw him growing nearer to God, depending more and more upon the still small voice—content more and more to do his work, and let the increase come from his Master. We saw it in his face—we heard it in his voice.

Ah! how sure we are that God needs us! But how different we find it, that epistle just read this morning shows to you and to me what St. Paul thought a Christian apostle should be. As that tremendous picture is painted, as these wonderful paradoxes are wrought out. I know you think of our bishop, for, surely, he approved himself a minister of God in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in labors, in watchings, by harm and dishonor, as deceiver and yet true—as unknown and yet well known—and we see him in these last days as dying, as dying, and, behold, he lives!

As dying. Yes, for the Lord hath taken away our master from our heads today.

As dying—for he who offers himself for the service of the Lord must learn the lesson, that "Whosoever findeth his life shall lose it, but whosoever loseth his life for My sake shall find it." He has found it, brethren. I cannot understand the Christian who will stand at the grave of this minister of Christ and pity him, rather is he to be envied; rather should we say, may my death hour be something as his was. For he has fought a good fight—good, not necessarily because of the way in which it was fought—but rather because the fight is the only fight in which it is worth while engaging. He has finished his course; not that in our human view his work was done, but rather that in the sight of God it was time to lay down the burden. And henceforth there is laid up for him in the heavenly places a crown of everlasting glory.

NO LINES OF SECT

Bound the Widespread Sorrow at the Prelate's Death.

As a prelude to his sermon at the First M. E. church yesterday Rev. F. M. Rule, D. D., said: "An eminent clergyman—my brother—Bishop Gilbert, is dead. He was a true man, broad-minded, never forgot a courtesy, was intense in his work for the glory of God in the good of men.

"I made his acquaintance about ten years ago, and whenever I met him (and we met frequently, especially during the last year and a half) I found him all that I had imagined. The earth is richer because he has lived and served it, it is poorer because he has gone, heaven is dearer because he is there. We are one in Christ Jesus, and when sorrow comes to any church, our sympathies should go out to them, as brethren. May we remember him who has gone, and emulate his virtues in our living. One of his favorite hymns will be sung by the choir."

The quartette then feelingly rendered, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought."

AT ST. ANSGARIUS'.

Swedish Episcopal Church Had Especial Services.

The largest Swedish Episcopal church in Minnesota diocese, and one in which Bishop Gilbert during his work had taken a great interest, was St. Ansgarius' congregation in Minneapolis, and especially solemn were the services there yesterday, where the bishop was known, personally almost, to every member of the congregation. Rev. O. A. Tofteen, the rector, read the service, and spoke briefly in tribute to the late bishop. The sermon was by Rev. William Wilkinson, who said, in part:

"Today in sadness we meet to honor the man who, in the church of God, and who by the grace given to him, from Christ, the great head of the church, has done noble work in this Western land. We knew him well, knew how tireless he was in good work, how ready in clear speech, how optimistic in vision, how swift in action. We knew how exceptional his training had been under the great Bishop Tuttle, who sent him to college and to the divinity school, and who was his lifelong friend, and who will say the last prayers for Bishop Gilbert as he is next Tuesday laid to rest amidst the grief of men and women who stand for much. Nay, for most that is best in this republic. We know how Bishop Whipple, who for more than forty years has been bishop of Minnesota, whose service is known in the whole English-speaking world, revered Bishop Gilbert, whom he had known and loved for more than a quarter of a century and whom he hoped would be his successor. Today we stand in the awful silence and solemnity of death, death which came to our leader in the press of life's work. It will be two weeks tomorrow night since I was with Bishop Gilbert at the home of Rev. H. P. Nicholls, in New York city. He was full of hope for the future work of the church in Minnesota; was full of gladness at the improved health of his wife, whom he told us he was confident would be spared to him many years. Alas! how little he knew that the shadow of death was even then upon him. Now he is gone, never again to return to us or to his family, who need him so much; gone at a time when, in the republic, in the state, in the church such men as he are sorely needed. He is not lost, the souls of the righteous are in the hands of God and no evil can touch them. He is in peace, in paradise, for the souls of the just rest there till the judgment. We come, not, as those who have no hope, to say good-bye but, not farewell to our bishop, for we walk by faith, not by light, and so we know that the day will dawn when we shall see as we are seen and when we shall know the reason for providences and for deaths which today we do not understand. But this we know, that the solemnities of death call us to prayer, to work, to be circumspect, for soon to us will come the word: 'Thou, too, shalt die and not live.' We are to emulate all those whose works have been for the blessing of men. If we do not this, their lives for us have been in vain and ours is unfruitful. The life of Bishop Gilbert was one of honor and of service, which the church in Minnesota will not forget or fail to revere—one which old men will crown with glory and which old men will revere."

AT CHRIST CHURCH.

Rev. C. D. Andrews Paid Tribute Yesterday Morning.

At Christ church yesterday morning Rev. C. D. Andrews paid tribute to the late Bishop Gilbert, who was formerly rector of Christ church. He spoke of the gloom which the bishop's death had cast over the diocese, and of the bishop's tireless energy with which he pursued the duties of his office.

Mr. Andrews asserted that the bishop's death came home to Christ church with special force, as many of its members respected and loved him as their rector, and later as bishop.

The church was well filled, and there were unmistakable evidences of grief on every hand.

MRS. GILBERT BETTER.

Advices From Faribault Last Night Quite Encouraging.

A telegram was received yesterday from Faribault announcing that the condition of Mrs. Gilbert, who is ill at that place with inflammatory rheumatism, had slightly improved, and it is believed that she will be able to make the trip to St. Paul today to attend the funeral tomorrow. A brother of the bishop, in Montana, has been notified by wire of the arrangements for the funeral, but no reply as yet has been received.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Sentiments Expressed by a Chicago Labor Leader.

CHICAGO, March 4.—President James O'Connell, of the International Machinists' union, delivered an address today at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, expressing the belief that a closer understanding between the employer and employe would be a good thing for the laboring classes. Coming as it did from the leader of a striking union, this sentiment created a sensation at the meeting. It seemed to meet with almost unanimous approval. Following his reference to labor troubles, Mr. O'Connell did a more unusual thing by launching into a eulogy of non-union workmen.

President O'Connell had been granted the floor to make a report on the machinists' strike. In his speech he deprecated the tendency to regard the present labor troubles as a beginning of serious strife.

While the utterances of the leader of the machinists are peaceable there is little hope that the building war will be carried on without trouble. Fights between non-union men and pickets are expected tomorrow. Sympathetic strikes of building material trades unions may be called, although the officers of the Building Trades council have expressed the belief that they were unnecessary at the present time.

CLOSE OF A TRAGEDY.

Funeral of Two Victims of the Missouri Pacific Wreck.

CINCINNATI, O., March 4.—The funeral of Mrs. J. G. Schmidlapp and her daughter, Emma, here this afternoon, was the largest ever known in Cincinnati. The special funeral train arrived this morning, when the two caskets were conveyed to "Kirscheim," the palatial mansion of the Schmidlapps. Mr. Schmidlapp was carried on a stretcher from the train to his home, and again for the burial at Spring Grove. He was joined here today by his remaining daughter, and his two sons. The casket of Emma bore an inscription:

"Don't Mind Me.
Get Papa and Mamma Out First."

These were her last words, uttered Tuesday night, near Kansas City, when the victims were being rescued from the Missouri Pacific wreck.

Rev. G. A. Thayer delivered a very touching discourse.

REPROOF FROM PULPIT

INDIANAPOLIS PASTOR REBUKES THE ADMINISTRATION FOR ITS MISDEEDS

PUERTO RICO A SAMPLE

Says Tendency Towards Expansion and Imperialism May Carry People Beyond Bounds of Common Sense and Honor—Indiana Committeeman Predicts Puerto Rican Bill Will Help Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—The Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of the most prominent and fashionable church here, said this morning in his sermon:

"To listen to a few magnates and burden Puerto Rico with a tariff is a criminal course. Some of our politicians are smarting under the lash of public censure, and are studying the art of being two-faced and two-voiced to extricate themselves from an awkward dilemma. If the islands are equal to our average state on the score of intelligence, then we violate our law in laying a tax without their consent; our national enthusiasm for expansion or imperialism may carry our people so far as to override all common sense and common honor. Let us keep hands off those far shining isles if we cannot nurse them into strength of brain and life and love for us because we guarded them in their day of stress."

REPUBLICAN BLUNDERS.

Predicted They Will Make Indiana Safely Democratic.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—National Democratic Committeeman Shanklin was here today en route home to Evansville from Washington. Said he:

"Attaching a silver rider to the currency bill, together with the subsidy bill, and the suicidal blunder in the Puerto Rican tariff bill have simply started Republicans to guessing as to where the national administration will land them if they continue to follow it. They have certainly made Indiana Democratic by 20,000."

TO MAKE IT AN ISSUE.

Indiana Republicans Will Oppose Puerto Rican Measure.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—Among certain Republican leaders in various parts of the state a movement has started in favor of nominating Congressman Crumpacker, of the Tenth district, for governor. He was the only Republican congressman of the state who voted against the Puerto Rican tariff bill, and it is due to this fact that the movement has started in his favor for the Republican nomination.

During the coming week congressional conventions will be held in the Thirteenth, Eleventh, First and Sixth districts, when Congressmen Brick, Steele, Hemenway and Watson will ask for renomination, and these conventions are being awaited with much interest. It is said there will be an effort to spring anti-Puerto Rican resolutions in each convention.

UNEASY KENTUCKIANS.

Suspicious of Every Move Made in the Political Field.

FRANKFORT, March 4.—The Johnson bill, amending the Goebel election law by removing the party emblems from the ballots, was advanced in the house today, and this is construed by Democratic leaders to mean that this will be the only amendment to the law at this session. Mr. Henry Watterson has been strongly advocating the repeal or modification of the law, asserting that such a step was necessary to secure the united support of Democratic factions in the state, and Senator-elect Blackburn has also favored liberal amendments to the law, but it is conceded there will be no changes at this session further than those in the Johnson bill.

The shipment of guns and ammunition to London, Ky., is said by the state officials to be only for the purpose of equipping state guard companies in that section, and they pronounce as silly the statements that Gov. Taylor and other state officials are preparing to set up a government there in the event that the courts decide against them. Gov. Taylor says there is no truth in such reports.

FARLEY MEN WON.

Convention of Cleveland Democrats Presided Over by Tom Johnson.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—Hon. John L. Johnson, who succeeded the late Henry George as the head of the single tax movement, came all the way from New York to preside at the city convention yesterday of the old line faction of the Democrats. In a speech he declared that the main political issues of the coming campaign would be the trusts and municipal ownership of semi-public facilities.

There was a struggle for the control of the convention by the Democrats opposed to and those favorable to the Farley city administration, and the Farley men won. The anti-Farley men allowed their opponents to nominate a candidate for director of schools, and the choice proved to be Arthur F. May, who had already been selected as the candidate by the leaders of the late independent citizens' movement.

KANSAS CITY'S TASK.

Mr. Swofford Says Big Convention Will Be Well Cared For.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 4.—J. J. Swofford, leader of the delegation that went to Washington to secure the Democratic national convention, returned yesterday and issued a call for a meeting of the ways and means committee to organize working committees. Of the $70,000 already raised by Kansas Cityans, $50,000 has, he says, already been paid to the Democratic national committee, and an additional $25,000 will be forthcoming.

"It will require an immense amount of labor, patience and determination," said Mr. Swofford, "but the Kansas City spirit which captured the convention will see that it is cared for in a manner which will bring praise from the whole country."

Tanner Man Won.

KANKAKEE, Ill., March 2.—At the Republican primaries of Kankakee county, held today, Len Small, Gov. Tanner's appointee as trustee of the Eastern hospital for the insane, carried the county for state senator, having twenty-three delegates to the senatorial convention, to five for Hunter. In the county convention the regular organization—Small's—have 309 delegates to the opposition 54.

Mr. Bryan in Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 4.—William Jennings Bryan rested quietly here today. A few intimate friends called during the morning. Mr. Bryan left tonight for Austin, where he will remain two weeks. He will then go to Nebraska to be present at the state convention on March 19.

Shaw for Congress.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 3.—Gen. A. D. Shaw, national commander of the G. A. R., today announced himself as a candidate for congress to succeed the late Charles Chickering, from the Twenty-fourth congressional district.

Congressman Boutelle Convalescent.

BANGOR, Me., March 4.—Congressman C. A. Boutelle has so far recovered from his recent illness which made it necessary to send him to Boston for treatment that he has decided to seek re-election. Today his brother announced the candidacy of the congressman for renomination and re-election.

LIVELY WEEK AHEAD

SENATE WILL DISCUSS THE QUAY RESOLUTION AND THE PUERTO RICAN MEASURE

EXPANSION IS THE ISSUE

It Will Come in for Wide Discussion During Debate on Puerto Rican Bill—Senate Will Not Accept House Bill as Sent—House Work Will Be in Line of Contested Election Cases and Business Measures.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The question of seating Senator Quay, the conference report on the currency bill and the Puerto Rican government bill will divide the attention of the senate during the present week. By agreement the report on the currency bill will be voted upon at 4 o'clock Tuesday, and will have practically the undivided attention of the senate until that time if there are senators who desire to speak upon it.

After Tuesday the Quay resolution will be the uppermost topic during the morning hour of each day, and the Puerto Rican bill for the remainder of the day.

There are still several speeches to be made on the Quay resolution, among those who are to speak being Senators Penrose, Spooner, Perkins and Carter, favorable to Mr. Quay, and Senator Burrows, in opposition. The Puerto Rican bill will be debated at length. Senators Culberson, Turner and Pettigrew will make set arguments against it, on constitutional grounds, and Senators Nelson and Depew will talk in support of it.

The broad question of expansion will be raised in connection with this measure, and it will provoke much running debate as well as many set speeches. Senator Foraker, who is in charge of the bill, says there is no disposition to accept the house bill and drop the senate measure, as has been reported in some quarters would be done.

The diplomatic and the pension appropriation bills probably will be passed during the week. Either of them is calculated to provoke prolonged discussions.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house will devote this week, except tomorrow, which is District of Columbia day, to contested election cases. The debate on the Aldrich-Robbins case, which opened on Friday, will continue Tuesday and Wednesday. After it is disposed of the Wise-Young contest from Virginia will be taken up, and probably will consume the remainder of the week. In both cases the majority has reported against the sitting members, who are Democrats, and the house probably will sustain the reports, so by the end of the week the Republican majority in the house will have been increased by two.

NEWS OF THE LODGE ROOMS.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

An event in the history of the Royal Arcanum in this state will take place at Elk's hall, in this city, on Tuesday evening next, when the grand council will institute a new council of a hundred members. This is by far the largest charter list ever secured by the order in Minnesota.

The degree will be conferred by the grand council officers, and an address will be delivered by Judge E. B. Belden, of Racine, Wis., who will represent the supreme regent. Two hundred enthusiastic members of the order from Minneapolis have chartered special cars, and will be at the meeting. These, together with the large number from the different councils in St. Paul, are expected to make such a gathering of Royal Arcanumites as this city has never had before.

I. O. O. F.

Flora Rebekah Lodge No. 114 will give a dancing party Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, Seventh and Reaney streets. Mrs. B. Bradley, Mrs. T. Scott and Miss Bates are the committee in charge.

Last Monday night Canton Apollo "made" two Chevaliers.

Twin City lodge conferred the third degree on four brothers last Thursday evening and admitted one member by card.

Grand Patriarch M. C. Kelsey, of Sauk Center, now grand representative, favored Hancock encampment with a visit last Monday night.

Upon invitation of Canton Apollo, a preliminary meeting of representatives of the I. O. O. F. lodges was held last evening in Odd Fell