CITY .. NEWS

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

Ald. Hunt will speak before the Hamline Six O'clock club this evening on "Municipal Ownership."

Dr. Henry Austin Adams will give a lecture on "Sir Thomas Moore" this evening in Raudenbush hall, under the auspices of the St. Paul council, Knights of Columbus.

Mrs. Flora Ramsden, widow of A. L. Ramsden, died yesterday and will be buried Wednesday from the residence of William Ruff, 603 Lincoln avenue, at 3 o'clock.

An overheated stove cause a slight blaze at the residence of Mrs. W. M. Peterson, 815 Aurora avenue, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and damaged the contents to the extent of $25.

Fetch's Paul Morphy cigars are made by union men in St. Paul.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Ryan—E. J. Parker and wife, Fargo; R. Sykes, Sykeston, N. D.; Fred H. Snyder and wife, Mankato; C. O. Smith, Fargo; R. L. Grondhall, Red Wing; M. L. Burke, Rice Lake, Wis.; A. J. Ogden, Fargo; A. K. Doe, Stillwater; J. O. Schmidt, Northfield.

At the Merchants'—C. M. Anderson, Crookston; H. F. Arnold, J. B. Streeter and wife, Larimore; M. J. Daly, Perham; George W. L. Erwin, Aberdeen; James H. Mathers, George Mills, Fargo; Marvel Fernandez, Duluth; J. A. King, Shakopee; C. M. Foster, Mrs. C. M. Foster, Whatcom.

At the Windsor—Peter Sharp, Ada; W. R. Snow and wife, Mankato; John Beerham, Mankato; J. F. Newman, New Ulm; W. A. Robertson, Moorhead; F. J. Evans, Fergus Falls; Thomas H. Hangen, Rochester; J. L. Johnson, Fergus Falls; A. Brondenberg, Fergus Falls; J. T. Arthur, Faribault; George Hodge Jr., Faribault; J. C. Donavan, Tracy; W. J. McDonald, Walnut Grove; A. R. McDonald, Duluth; J. B. Cotter, Winona.

At the Metropolitan—C. V. Clarke, Winona, Minn.; George S. Schofield, Duluth, Minn.; Frank M. Keely, Chicago, Ill.; Fredin K. Logan, Helena, Mont.; G. B. Williams, Fargo, N. D.; S. M. Rolland, Virginia, Minn.; H. Beecher, Shakopee, Minn.; S. T. Miller, Shakopee, Minn.; W. T. Francis and wife, Milwaukee, Wis.; B. S. Russell, Jamestown, N. D.; B. D. Russell, Jamestown, N. D.; Mrs. Charles G. Craig, San Jose, Cal.; J. C. McReynolds, La Crosse, Wis.; C. C. Carter, Helena, Mont.; J. A. Hanison, Duluth, Minn.

At the Sherman—Joseph Mersch, Everett; B. F. Nichols, Grand Forks, N. D.; A. L. Schimer, Portland, Or.; H. O'Hanlon, Fort Benton, Mont.

At the Foley—I. J. Chevalin and family, Bathgate, N. D.; Henry M. Evans, Fergus Falls; E. J. Taylor, New Ulm; H. M. Lynch and wife, Staples; A. L. Gilstron, Center City; E. D. Lauth and wife, Willmar; A. F. Rebbens, Fairmont; C. Thompson, Staples.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

The Great Blood Purifier Prepared by Dr. Price.

Let us start with that axiomatic truism "the blood is the life," and ask how it is the life? We know that blood is life, because we know that loss of blood means physical depletion. "Weak from loss of blood" is the common phrase used to describe the condition of one who has bled as a result of wounds. We know too that any large loss of blood means death. People bleed to death of wounds if the injuries do not receive timely attention. It seems to follow as a natural conclusion that if loss of blood means weakness, gain of blood means strength. And this is indeed the case assuming the blood gained to be pure and rich. If then blood can be made, the blood supply may be increased in quantity and quality which would mean an increase of physical vitality and strength.

Then comes the question. How is blood made? And the answer to that question is that it is made from the food we eat. It is the function of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition to extract from the food, the pabulum, the nutritive elements of food which sustain the physical strength. Now when there is disease of the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts, the nutrition contained in food is imperfectly extracted. There is an increase in residuum or waste and a decrease of aliment or nutritive substance, the loss of which goes to swell the bulk of the residuum or waste. There is then a steady loss of nutrition by the body which means weakness. But this is not all. Some of this waste is carried into the blood and clogs and corrupts it, making it a prepared breeding ground for disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures the diseases of the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition and thus enriches the blood with the nutrition which had before been lost through disease. Beyond this when the digestion and assimilation are made perfect, there is no more corrupting waste matter carried into the blood to poison it and breed disease, so that the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" increases the blood supply and enriches it, keeping it pure from poisonous substances. But more than this the "Discovery" acts directly on the blood, purifying it of its poisons, as is proven by cures of scrofulous diseases, eczema, tetter, boils, pimples, rheumatism and other diseases which are caused by impure blood.

Let it be remembered that there is no such thing as a "blood making" medicine. Blood is not made from medicine, but from food properly digested and assimilated. And the reason why Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery increases the blood supply and eliminates its impurities is because it enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food thus increasing the blood making material and cutting off the entrance of waste substance into the blood; and going further yet it carries off the waste accumulations which are already in the blood and are a common source of disease.

Earliest Arrival at Chicago

Via the North-Western Line is by the train leaving Minneapolis 5:35 p. m., St. Paul 6:05 p. m. Supper served in Dining Car to Eau Claire and Chicago is reached at 7:00 a. m., which allows ample time to make connection with early trains for East and South.

Returning, leave Chicago 10:00 p. m. and arrive St. Paul 10:55 a. m., Minneapolis 11:25 a. m. Breakfast served in Dining Car from Eau Claire.

BEST BY TEST!

The Best System,
The Best Equipment,
The Best Construction,

Enable us to give the *Best Service* and at lowest rates.

$2.50 Per Month for Residence.
$4.00 Per Month for Business.

Test It for Yourself.

Twin City Telephone Co.
515 Pheonix Building

EXPO. NEARLY READY

NORTHWESTERN FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS' BUILDING IS BEING RUSHED

GREAT AID TO THE MIDWAY

Will Be Utilized as Huge Sample Room for Factories of Entire Northwest—Centralizes the Business.

The material for the completion of the Northwestern Furniture Manufacturers' Exposition building, at St. Anthony Park, is all on the ground, and the work of finishing the structure will be rushed as fast as possible; it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy within a few weeks at the latest. When the building is turned over by the contractors it will be the only one of its kind in the West, where the retail furniture dealers may have an opportunity to see the samples of all furniture made in the Twin Cities, and likewise from other localities.

The completion of this structure will likewise add to the commercial importance of the Midway district, which is now becoming generally recognized. Its position, within thirty minutes of either city, has long made it a desirable place for factories to supply local trade, but the field has become too small, and this exposition is only one of the divers means that are to be taken to make the Midway more than a local manufacturing district. It is a kind of a clearing house for all the railroads entering St Paul and Minneapolis, and a car may be loaded there and switched to any road for the nominal charge of 25 cents.

The effect of the furniture exposition building will not only be felt in the Twin Cities, but beyond the state as well, since it is expected to use it as a huge sample room for the furniture factories and jobbers of the entire Northwest. Heretofore the manufacturers of St. Anthony Park have been obliged to go to Grand Rapids twice each year to attend the furniture expositions, whereas, the furniture dealers will now be obliged to come to the Midway instead.

It will be a tremendous advantage to dealers in Northwestern towns in making up a mixed car of furniture that has been purchased from different factories and jobbers in the Twin Cities. Under the present system long and vexatious delays are the rule, to say nothing of the embarrassing mistakes that are constantly being made by goods being loaded into the wrong cars, and the loss of car rates to the buyers. In the future all will be shipped from the exposition building direct, and most of the firms in St. Paul and Minneapolis have already agreed to lay down their goods at this point without cost to the purchaser.

Sales Increase in Volume.

The annual sales of the firms represented in St. Anthony Park during 1901 amounted to $800,000, which was double that of the preceding year. The manufacturers this year claim they have every reason to believe that the sales will amount to over a million and a half dollars.

The manufacture of furniture is an industry which perhaps gives employment to a larger number of men for the amount of capital invested and the volume of business done than any other, and for this reason, if none other, is especially valuable to any community.

At present all the designs for the construction of furniture are made in Chicago and New York, as neither St. Paul nor Minneapolis has developed any talent along these lines.

The specializing influence can be seen by a trip through the plants of the different concerns in St. Anthony Park. Some confine themselves to upholstering goods, while others make only certain kinds of hardwood furniture. In one factory may be see tables of all kinds and prices—convivial, club and saloon tables, side by side with prosaic office or pretentious dining tables, whose solid mahogany establishes their thorough respectability.

Another factory makes nothing but mattresses and beds, and here may be seen every possible kind of a structure conducive to sleep.

Still another makes a specialty of couches, Davenports, sofa beds, bed lounges, rockers, parlor suites, easy-chairs and odd pieces, the latter including a great variety of articles of virtu.

The exposition building will be followed by others during the coming season, as plans are now under way for the construction of new factory buildings which have decided to locate in the district. The American Folding Bed company, of Sheboygan, Wis., which now occupies the same building as another furniture concern, contemplates erecting an $18,000 building of its own this spring, to handle the products of the home factory, which includes all articles of furniture with the exception of upholstered work.

The Phoenix Chair company, of the same place, has had a branch in the Midway for some time, but owing to the growth of its business a building will be built this spring. It will employ 100 men, whose chief work will be the setting up and finishing of the goods as they are shipped from the factory.

There is a strong possibility that there will be three new concerns in St. Anthony Park before the season closed. The representatives of these concerns have looked over the ground and have expressed themselves as being very much pleased with the locality. It is expected a decision will be made as soon as the weather will permit active building operations.

Smoke Fetch's "Paul Morphy" cigars.

FUNERAL OF A. NEPIL

MASONIC LODGE CONDUCTS BURIAL SERVICES TODAY.

The funeral of A. O. Nepil, who died Thursday at St. Barnabas' hospital, Minneapolis, from injuries received in a railroad accident, will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from William Dampier's undertaking rooms, 313 Wabasha street, under the auspices of St. Paul Lodge No. 3, A. F. and A. M.

Mr. Nepil was fifty-six years of age and was a pioneer resident of St. Paul. He was a well known contracting plumber of this city.

A Popular Preparation.

One of the best advertised and most popular preparations for the cure of Nasal Catarrh and similar troubles is Ely's Cream Balm. It was originated and placed on the market nearly twenty years ago by a firm of experienced druggists, Ely Brothers, and their business in this special article grew to such proportions that they were compelled to devote their entire attention to it. Ely Brothers emphasize the fact that it is to the interest of druggists to supply Ely's Cream Balm whenever a customer calls for it, or even when simply a good catarrh remedy is asked for. The test of time has proved that this preparation always gives satisfactory results. It is a uniform preparation made according to a scientific formula from the very best quality of drugs. In supplying it to his trade the druggist does not run the risk of causing dissatisfaction, which might occur when the customer is induced to experiment with new preparations the merit of which has not been fully demonstrated.

1c a Ride on Street Cars.

Call at Twin City Coupon Co., 220 Germania Life building, St. Paul.

Cafe Huber
Refitted & Refurnished
Service and Cuisine Unsurpassed.
Family Dining Parlors Up Stairs.
Ladies' Entrance on Cedar Street.

Frank J. Huber,
Cor. 7th and Cedar
Telephones:
N. W.....Main 385
Twin City... 385

DR. MINTON TO SPEAK

MODERATOR OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH COMING TO ST. PAUL.

Rev. Henry C. Minton, D. D., moderator of the Presbyterian church, will address a mass meeting in the House of Hope church, Monday evening, of this week. Dr. Minton is professor of systematic theology in the Presbyterian seminary at San Francisco, and, as has been the custom with the church in recent years, the moderator has been relieved of his college work during the year of his moderatorship.

The purpose of setting him free is that he may visit all the strategic points of the church in the United States and convey to Presbyterians the greetings of the church and enlighten them on such subjects as are before the church for soluton. In former years, the moderators have had a great deal to do in enlightening the people on the heresies of the church and the methods pursued relative to heretics. However, there are no longer any heresies or heretics in the Presbyterian church to discuss.

But still there are questions before the church of interest to many of its members. One is the revision of the confession of faith. Two years ago a committee was appointed by the general assembly to draw up a statement about the confession; when that committee reported last year at Philadelphia it was continued and a few more men added to its number. D. R. Noyes, of St. Paul, represents the church on the revision committee for the Northwestern states. The committee, since the assembly, has met twice, and will meet again in February to complete the report to be made to the assembly. Dr. Minton will likely make some report Wednesday evening on the work of the revision committee, of which he is chairman.

BURGLAR'S GOOD AIM

WARD RANDALL KNOCKED SENSELESS BY THUG ON STATE FAIR GROUNDS

ASSAILANT ESCAPED SAFELY

Son of Secretary Randall, While Watching Supposed Burglar, Was Suddenly Felled With a Large Piece of Coal.

Ward Randall, son of Secretary E. W. Randall, of the State Agricultural society, was knocked down by an unknown man in the rear of his father's residence at the fair grounds about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning and rendered unconscious for nearly two hours. The assailant escaped and has not been apprehended. Young Randall was going home, and when near the house saw a man prowling around some of the buildings in the vicinity of the residence. He entered the house as quietly as possible and informed his father of what he had seen, and Mr. Randall, thinking it might be a burglar, told his son to go out and keep watch while he dressed himself. The young man went outside and was watching the suspected man when he was struck just above the heart by a large piece of coal and knocked senseless. The robber took to his heels and made his escape in safety.

Mr. Randall, with all possible haste, donned his clothing, but on going outside he was surprised to find his son missing. He looked around for a few moments and found him lying on the ground near the house, unconscious. He picked up the limp form and carried it into the house and a doctor was called.

After working over him for nearly two hours he was finally restored to consciousness, and yesterday was able to be about as brisk as ever.

LEAVE MONEY HERE

COMING SESSION OF LEGISLATURE WILL PLACE $50,000 IN CIRCULATION

SOLONS ARE NOT NIGGARDLY

Their Wives Are Good Customers of the Stores and Politicians Leave Coin in Plenty at Hotels.

A great many people look upon the session of the legislature as a necessary aggravation, at best, and one is constantly hearing the expression, "If the legislature met but once in ten years it would be a good thing for the state." But there are a great many people in St. Paul who rejoice whenever the legislature meets, and who, if they had their own way, would prolong these meetings into a continuous session.

If the session of the legislature about to be convened should last two months the members of that body will place about $50,000 in circulation in this city. The members and employes of both houses will spend about $1,500 a week for board and lodging, about equally distributed between hotels and boarding houses. They will "blow in" $135 a day for cigars, and leave $125 a week at the barber shops.

But the expenditures of the members represent the smallest amount accruing to the city on account of the session. Many of the solons will bring their wives with them, and their wives will not return to the village, hamlet, town or city where they live empty-handed, but they will carry home with them bundles for which a goodly wad of coin has been left in department and military stores.

Then the legislature never is able to get along without a goodly representation of constituents on the ground. People from all parts of the state make the legislative session a special reason for visiting the city. Adjoining towns, such as Hastings, Anoka, Lake City, Red Wing Stillwater, etc., send daily delegations to St. Paul during the session. During the last regular session of the legislature this visiting delegation averaged 150 persons a day. If they spent only $2 each, that would mean $300 per day left in St. Paul's restaurants, lunch counters, barber shops, cigar stores, saloons, hotels and places of business.

The city is the resort for politicians, both active and hopeful, during the session, and these ambitious ones spend their money freely in cultivating the good will of other politicians.

All things considered, the session of the legislature is worth about $1,400 a day in actual cash spent in the city by the members and their visiting friends.

The largest consignments of farm mares, heavy draft horses and drivers ever brought into the Northwest is found on Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway horse market, St. Paul, Minn.

New Service to South Dakota Via Mankato.

The North-Western Line is now running through sleeping cars between the Twin Cities and Redfield, leaving Minneapolis 8:10 p. m., St. Paul, 8:40 p. m., daily, and arriving Redfield 9:10 a. m., passing through Tracy, Brookings and Watertown, with connections at Brookings to and from Huron.

Day Express making connections through to Pierre, leaves Minneapolis 7:10 a. m., St. Paul 7:40 a. m., except Sunday.

New Ulm local leaves Minneapolis 4:20 p. m., St. Paul 4:50 p. m., connecting via Kasota and does not go beyond New Ulm.

Train leaving Minneapolis 9:30 a. m., St. Paul 10:00 a. m. for Omaha, has no connection at Kasota or Mankato for points west on C. & N.-W. Ry.

For further particulars inquire at 413 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis; 382 Robert St., St. Paul, or Union Depots in both cities.

IN NEED OF LIGHT

REV. SAMUEL PERRINE TELLS OF MISSIONARY WORK IN INDIA

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

Considerable Portion of Population of Three Hundred Millions Live in Most Squalid Circumstances.

Rev. Samuel Alden Perrine, who for seven years was a missionary in Assum, India, under the American Board of Baptist Missions, addressed the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon on the subject: "Under the roof of the World." The lecture was upon that part of India that lies nearest to the Himalaya mountains which are called in India the roof of the world.

Mr. Perrine compared the condition of the people of that country with those of the civilized nations and then attempted to explain the cause of difference. He

said the people of India were of the same stock as the Anglo-Saxon races and that the only explanation for the superiority of the Western nations is that they have the influences of the Christian religion.

Mr. Perrine said most people did not realize the importance of India as a nation. It has a population of 300,000,000 which is one-fifth the population of the world. This vast total is too great for the human mind to grasp. If all the people of the world were to pass in review, every fifth man would be a native of India.

The frequent recurrence of famines in India has caused many people to regard it as a country where drouths are perennial. This is true of some parts of the land but in the Northwestern part the rainfall is greater than in any other part of the world. A rainfall of 15 inches in a single night has frequently occurred. One year there was a rainfall of 865 inches, most of which fell in six months. The same year 366 inches of water fell during the month of July. These floods are quite destructive.

Conditions Are Dangerous.

Speaking of the customs of the people he said that they live in the most degrading surroundings, in little huts that are so poor that an American would refuse to keep his horses in them. They are notoriously dirty and diseases of the most revolting nature are common among them. These are conditions which the missionaries are laboring to overcome. Where they have been able to secure converts they have been successful in affecting encouraging changes.

Mr. Perrine said Christianity gives higher wages. In India the average wage of a laboring man is from 60 to 75 cents per month. This is because the people have not been civilized and are unable to make the work of a man yield more than that much value. When they become Christianized and have learned the ways of the civilized people of the West, then they will be able to make a day's labor turn out more value, and in this way wages will be so increased as to make it possible for a man to live on what he can earn.

The speaker spent some time in speaking of the wild men that live among the foot hills of the Himalaya mountains. He thinks they are the most degraded people to be found in Asia. They are decendants of the Mongolian races who have been living among the hills for centuries. They have no laws and are not engaged in any particular occupation but exist as best they can from the natural resources that surround them. One of their beliefs is that if a man has not killed a human being he is of no consequence and is entitled to no consideration in the tribal councils.

Mr. Perrine said that while these people are living in the most degraded manner, yet when they become converted they readily adapt themselves to the new conditions and turn away from their old ways. He exhibited several photographs showing the changes which are made by Christianity.

RAISED ROW ON STREET

ALLEGED DOCTOR, SOLDIER AND A WOMAN RUN IN.

George F. Arthur, claiming to be a doctor, Mrs. C. L. Reynolds and Thomas L. Mitchell, who, it is claimed, is a soldier at Fort Snelling, were arrested by Officer Burke early last evening at Ninth and St. Peter streets on the charge of being disorderly and creating a disturbance on the streets. According to the police, Arthur came up to Officer Burke on Ninth and Wabasha streets and complained to him that his wife was in a room in a flat at Exchange and St. Peter streets with a soldier named Mitchell. The officer walked to Ninth street with Arthur while the latter told his troubles, and when they reached the middle of the block, Mitchell came up and told the officer that Arthur was laying for him with a knife and a gun.

While the officer and Mitchell were talking, it seems that Arthur went to his alleged wife's room and she came down with him. They had a few words at the corner of Ninth and St. Peter streets, and again attracted the attention of Burke, who went over to where the trouble was brewing, followed by Mitchell. Then the woman, Arthur and Mitchell all became involved in a wordy war, with the result that the officer arrested the three on the charge of disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Reynolds claimed that she is not married to Arthur, but he claims he can produce the marriage license. At the station the woman bailed herself out, Mitchell was bailed out by a friend, and a colored man came to the rescue of Arthur.

Arthur is a stranger in St. Paul and Mitchell a soldier at Fort Snelling, but was in citizen's clothes last night when arrested.

WATCH and FRENCH CLOCK REPAIRING
C. S. SUTTER,
FORMERLY WITH A. H. SIMON.
150 East Seventh Street.

DEATH DUE TO OLD AGE

HUGH TUCKER EXPIRES SUDDENLY IN A CHAIR.

Hugh Tucker, seventy-two years of age, died suddenly at his home, 117 Valley street, at noon yesterday from heart failure, due to old age. Coroner A. W. Miller was notified, and after viewing the remains decided that death was caused by heart disease, brought about by old age.

Mr. Tucker had been down town during the forenoon, and appeared to be in the best of health. He went home shortly before noon and sat down in a chair and watched the children play. He was amused at their little pranks and clapped his hands several times to show that he was interested. About 12 o'clock he was taken suddenly sick and died a few minutes later in his chair.

Tucker was married and leaves a wife and two grown children. He was born in Canada and came to St. Paul a few years ago. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

INFLUENTIAL BODY

EDUCATORS FROM ALL OVER THE UNION COMING TO THE MINNEAPOLIS CONVENTION

THIRD TIME FOR MINNESOTA

In 1875 and in 1890 National Gatherings Were Held in Twin Cities — Statistics of Membership.

The National Educational association, which metts in Minneapolis this year, is one of the most influential organizations in America, being the official representative of the combined educational interests of the United States.

Minnesota has always taken a prominent part in the proceedings of the association. Twice the annual convention has been held in Minnesota— in Minneapolis in 1875 and in St. Paul in 1890. Irwin Shepard, of Winona, has been secretary of the association, the real manager of the organization, for ten years. Dr. W. F. Phelps, formerly of St. Paul, but now of Duluth, member of the state normal board, was president of the association in 1876. Dr. Phelps is now a life director of the association. Supt. C. M. Jordan of Minneapolis, is director for Minnesota. President Jesse F. Millspaugh of the Winona normal school, is secretary of the national council and president of the normal section. W. F. Webster, of Minneapolis, is vice president of the secondary section. W. M. Beardshear of Ames, Iowa, is the president of the association.

Minnesota at the present time has eighty-eight active members, the following from St. Paul: Supt. S. A. Farnsworth, Cleveland High school; Sarah C. Brooks, principal of teachers training school; Lucia M. Miller, principal of Webster school; Irwen Leviston, city superintendent; J. D. Bond, assistant city superintendent; H. W. Slack, Prof. D. Lange, supervisors of nature stuuy, Central High school; John W. Olsen, state superintendent. Calvin Smith Pennell of St. Anthony park is a life member. There are 294 associate members in Minnesota making the total membership at present 382.

The total membership of the National association during the past seventeen years has been as follows:

1884, 2,729; 1885, 625; 1886, 1,197; 1887, 9,115; 1888, 7,216; 1889, 1,984; 1890, 5,474; 1891, 4,778; 1892, 3,360; 1894, 5,915; 1895, 11,297; 1896, 9,072; 1897, 7,111; 1898, 10,533; 1899, 13,656; 1900, 4,641; 1901, 10,182.

Minnesota's largest membership was in 1893, the year the convention was held in St. Paul, when 933 members were enrolled. In 1885 Minnesota had but nine members, in 1886, 11, in 1887, 649. This year's membership, 382, is the largest since 1893.

The association consists of eighteen departments, superintendence, normal schools, elementary education, higher education, manual training, art education, kindergarten education, music, secondary education, business education, child study, physical education, natural science, school administration, library department, education for deaf, blind and feeble-minded Indian education national council.

These divisions all hold separate sessions during the convention. The report of the last convention, just published, contains 1,034 pages. One hundred and forty subjects are discussed by over 300 prominent educators from all over the United States. It costs between $16,000 and $20,000 to run the association a single year.

TURNFEST IN JULY

MINNESOTA SOCIETIES DECIDE TO HOLD ANNUAL REUNION IN ST. PAUL

At the business meeting of the Minnesota Turnbiezirk, held yesterday morning at the West side Turner hall, it was resolved that the annual turnfest to be held next summer shall take place in this city. The arrangements will therefore be under the directions of joint committees from the West side and St. Paul turnvereins of this city. It is customary to hold the turnfest in June of each year, but the exact date has been left to be fixed later by the St. Paul societies.

New Ulm was chosen as the headquarters of the Minnesota district for the ensuing year and by virture of that fact the officers to be chosen by the New Ulm society will be the officers for the district. New Ulm was also the headquarters during the year just closed.

One highly important feature of the legislation of this year was the adoption yesterday of a resolution whereby full privileges of membership in the organization are extended to women. Although this is an entirely new step, and it may even be said a radical move on the part of the organization, for there have heretofore been no women members, the resolution met with no active opposition and its adoption was practically unanimous. It is anticipated that the female relatives of the present constituents of the association will gladly take advantage of the opportunity for membership thus extended to them.

Yesterday afternoon an audience composel largely of young women witnessed a gymnastic exhibition presented under the direction of Prof. Hein, of New Ulm, by a class of fifty young men representing all the societies in the district.

The exhibition opened with calisthenic exercises and Delsartean movements by the entire class in unison, after which the young men were divided into squads and performed more difficult feats upon the parallel and horizontal bars, "horses" and other apparatus.

The business of the convention was closed with a brief meeting in the afternoon at which the committees reported upon routine matters and other minor details were cleaned up. The evening was devoted entirely to social enjoyment. The early portion of the time was occupied by a smoke social which was followed by dancing.

The chairman selected for this convention was Julius Perlit and the secretary, Fred Kuettner, both of the West side society. Following are the delegates who were present:

New Ulm—Hugo Roos, F. Seitzel, Fred Graebe and H. L. Saverien.

St. Anthony, Minneapolis—John Speiser, J. W. Dreger, Carl Malchow.

Osseo—Christ Schwalbach.

St. Paul—A. J. Krank, William Mueller, H. J. Radbruch.

West Side—Henry Heinsch, Julius Perlt, F. Kuettner.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Low rate excursion tickets to this famous resort on sale daily at Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. offices. Leave St. Paul 7 p. m., arrive Hot Springs 8 a. m.

Mince Meat Comparison

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT	SO-CALLED "WET" MINCE MEAT
(1) Clean. Sold in air-tight, water-proof cardboard cartons. Tempts the appetite.	**(1) Unclean.** Sold from open pails and sloppy tubs. Think of it!
(2) Economical. 10 cents a package, making 2 large pies. It equals 2½ pounds of "wet" mince meat. Add the water yourself—**don't pay for it.**	**(2) Expensive.** Costs 8 cents to 15 cents a pound—½ the weight is water. At this rate "None Such" **should** cost 20 cents to 40 cents a package instead of only 10 cents.
(3) Convenient. Being "compressed" it takes up very little room on the shelf, and is put up in exact pie proportions.	**(3) Clumsy.** Has to be dished out in pans—takes up lots of room and you seldom have it on hand when wanted.
(4) Reputation. Our name and 30 years' business standing is a guarantee.	**(4) Unknown.** Do you know who makes "wet" mince meat? Is it guaranteed?

Moral: Always buy "None Such"

Any good grocer will supply you. Don't be deceived or over-persuaded by "wet-goods." We can tell you a dealer that will supply you if yours will not. Write us. Valuable premium list of "1847 Rogers Bros." silverware in packages. Beware of packages imitating "None Such."

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

IN CRYSTAL PALACE

LONDON TO HAVE BIG EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES THIS YEAR

MINNESOTA WILL BE THERE

Local Wholesale Firms Receive Circulars and Are Preparing to Send Exhibits — Large Crowds Expected.

Local concerns are beginning to receive circulars concerning the forthcoming American exhibition to be held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, from May to September, this year, and Minnesota industries will undoubtedly be represented there. The milling companies, and wholesale houses having agents in London are expecting great results from the exhibition. The exhibits are to comprise twelve distinct classes. There will be a special department for pure foods, a woman's section; a display of naval and military appliances ammunition, ordnance, arms, etc., a department of education and science, and a very elaborate section devoted to American agricultural products.

The scope of the exhibition can be inferred from the prospectus sent out from London, which is as follows:

The American exhibition, 1902, is designed to demonstrate the immense commercial development which has taken place in the United States during recent years, and will be the largest and most important exposition of American products, arts, industries and inventions yet seen in the United Kingdom.

The increase of American exports for the past twenty years has been phenomenal, and the expansion in the character and variety of the trade is perhaps even more remarkable than the increase in its volume.

With a population of over 80,000,000 and a climate ranging from arctic Alaska to the tropical South—with their vast natural resources, and their great industrial wealth and activity—the United States offer a wider scope than any other individual country for a great national exhibition.

The natural advantages of the crystal palace for the accommodation of great exhibitions are well known. The buildings cover about sixteen acres, all perfectly lighted, heated and ventilated, surrounded by the most beautiful ornamental grounds in Europe, extending over 200 acres, and including the most extensive series of sports grounds in England for cricket, polo, football, baseball, cycle and motor racing, tennis, swimming and other athletic sports.

The regular programme of entertainments, music and sports is—like the annual attendance of visitors—upon a greater scale than anywhere else in the United Kingdom.

The jubilee of the first great international exhibition, 1851, held in the crystal palace was celebrated last year by a naval and military exhibition, opened on May 23 by Field Marshal Earl Roberts, K. G., which was attended by the large number of visitors during recent years.

The year 1902 will be marked by an historical event—the coronation of King Edward VII. in the month of June—which will draw to London the greatest number of visitors from the provinces and abroad ever before known.

In the popular rejoicings and festivities which will take place throughout the empire, the crystal palace, as the greatest national center of entertainment, will take the lead. No more auspicious time and place, therefore, could have been selected for a great exhibition, and it is felt that the directors have exercised a wise discretion in arranging for one devoted exclusively to the United States. From the support already forthcoming a complete success is assured.

During the period of the exhibition a number of the best American entertainments and shows will be introduced, in addition to the regular programme of attractions at the crystal palace. It is intended also to engage one or more of the leading American bands.

The exhibition is certified by the Board of Trade under the provisions of the patents, designs and trade mark's act, 1883.

In connection with the exhibition it is proposed to establish, under the direction of a committee of representative American and British firms, a commercial bureau, so that all necessary information may be supplied to exhibitors with regard to channels of trade and the placing of goods upon the British and continental markets.

For the convenience of exhibitors arrangements will be made with a well known firm for the supply of approved stands or cases for exhibits, either to order or on hire at moderate rates; but exhibitors are at liberty to make their own arrangements in this respect.

MRS. JOHN STRAKA IS SINKING.

Lies Dangerously Ill at Her Home, the Tivoli.

Mrs. John Straka is critically ill at the Tivoli, Second street and Wabasha, and grave fears of her death are entertained. She is sixty-one years of age and was born in Bohemia. Her present illness is of six months' duration, and yesterday it took a turn for the worse, necessitating the calling of two physicians.

She is the wife of John Straka, proprietor of the Tivoli, and came to St. Paul fourteen years ago. She is prominent in Bohemian-American circles and her dangerous illness is regretted by a large circle of friends.

SCHEEPERS WILL BE SHOT.

Captured Boer Commander Dies Next Saturday.

GRAAF REINET, Cape Colony, Jan. 19.—Lord Kitchener has confirmed the death sentence passed upon the Boer commandant, Scheepers, who was captured last October. He will be shot next Saturday.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Low rate excursion tickets to this famous resort on sale daily at Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. offices. Leave St. Paul 7 p. m., arrive Hot Springs 8 a. m.

FROM UNSEEN WORLD

DR. SMITH TALKS OF WIRELESS MESSAGES FROM THE SPIRITUAL WORLD

UTILIZING NATURAL FORCES

Marvelous Achievements of Marconi Suggest Methods of Prophets Who Have Received Lessons From Above.

"Marconi stood on the most eastern point of North America and by some mysterious means held communication with a man in the old world," said Dr. S. B. Smith at the People's church last night in a sermon on "Wireless Telegraphy, Have We Any News From Hell." A Frenchman has also learned how to thrust a wire into the ground and talk to a friend who is some miles distant with no wire connecting the two telephones. Now all these men have done is simply to utilize the force that is surrounding them. That is all any of our inventors do. Men have succeeded in measuring the distance to the stars and in estimating how far it is from one constellation to another. All these seemingly mysterious things are done by simply utilizing rules and forces that have been in effect from the beginning of time.

"In the spiritual world there is such a thing as utilizing forces that have long been in existence and by that means discovering things that seem strange to the rest of humanity. Prophets learn to do these things. They apply rules and principles that are almost self-evident and by means of the application learn great and important lessons. They simply have the power to read the signification of common-place affairs in such a way as to enable them to speak intelligently of the future.

"Now there are a great many things written in the Bible which if read intelligently will enable us to hold communication with worlds unseen. Christ came to earth to reveal heaven to man and to teach him what hell has in store for him who is unsaved. If we will but read what is written for our enlightenment, we will see that it is possible for us to hold communication with the world which lies beyond the grave. When man attempted to measure the distance from the earth to the stars it was first necessary for him to find a line which he could use as the base of his computation.

Find a Base Line.

"Now there is a base line which we must find in order to learn about the world beyond the grave. The base line I think is this: All goodness leads to peace; all evil leads to pain. Taking this as the basis of our problem we will learn the lesson that Christ came to earth to teach which was that he who does right will receive his reward, while he who does evil must expect condemnation.

"Much has been said about hell, and many different ideas have been advanced as to what it is. There have been several theories that have prevailed as to what the teaching of the Bible really is on the subject. The Calvinist teaches that it is a place where all men will go who are not of the sect, no matter what may have been their mode of life. The Universalist on the other hand maintains that it is a place where no man will be condemned to go, because Christ died for all and saved all men from hell. Both are wrong. Hell is a place of punishment and he who deserves hell will be sure to have it.

"We stand tonight on the shores of time and receive messages from the lands that lie beyond. These messages are not being carried to us by means of wires, but a system of wireless telegraphy is empowered in which we are simply utilizing the powers God has given to us in reading the works of nature, as well as the revealed words of God as contained in the Bible. The messages which we are daily receiving tell us to live right and just lives, and to remember that no man can escape the fruits of his own life, be they good or be they bad."

SANTA FE WANTS TRADE.

Will Institute New Steamship Service to Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—W. A. Bissell, assistant traffic manager of the Santa Fe, will leave for the East on Wednesday to confer with President Ripley and Vice President Morton about arrangements for the inauguration of the company's new steamship service to and from this port and the Orient.

The Santa Fe's contract with the California & Oriental Steamship company will expire within a few days, and with the abolition of this traffic arrangement the Santa Fe will have the Pacific Mail, the Occidental and Oriental and the Toyo Kissen Kaisha for ocean connection, arrangements to this end having been perfected some weeks ago. The new regime involves further arrangements, however, and they will be settled at the approaching conference in Chicago.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, we prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cts. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

Albert Lea, Minn., March 21, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—I suffered from a severe cold in the head. I could not breathe through my nostrils and was about dead from want of sleep. I used your Cream Balm and woke up with a clear head. I would not take five dollars for my bottle of Cream Balm if I could not get another. S. K. LANSDALE.