**Lovely Flowers**

CAN BE HAD ALL SUMMER.

By sowing the seed now. 1000 varieties to select from.

L. L. MAY & CO. 64 East Sixth St.

# CITY NEWS

Precinct committeemen of the Second Ward Democratic organization will meet this evening at 802 East Seventh street. Prominent speakers will be in attendance.

Charles Hoenggi, a seventeen-year-old boy, was arrested at Seven Corners late yesterday afternoon on the charge of disorderly conduct. Later he was allowed to go on the payment of $10 bail.

Gen. Wesley Merritt Garrison No. 13, of the Army and Navy union, will give a social dance at Sherman hall, Sixth and Wabasha streets, on Friday evening. The music will be furnished by the Fourteenth Infantry band.

At the Commons Social Literary society meeting tonight, John W. Finehout, candidate for municipal judge, will speak on "Municipal Government." Waldron Holder will recite and Miss Doran, Miss Esch and Master La Pine will sing.

Sophia Gardner, a young woman living at 362 Jefferson avenue, became suddenly sick at Fourth and Minnesota streets, about 9:30 o'clock last night, and was taken to the city hospital in the Central patrol wagon. Her condition is not regarded as serious.

George F. Umland, a well known citizen of the Eighth ward, and a member of the legislature from that district, who is critically ill at his home, 441 West University avenue, was slightly improved last night, but his condition is such that the attending physician considers his recovery doubtful.

Martin Coyne, claiming Hawthorne, Wis., as his home, was taken suddenly sick in front of the court house late yesterday afternoon, as he was on his way from the Senate hotel, Jackson and Fifth streets, to St. Joseph's hospital. The Central patrol wagon was called, and he was taken to St. Joseph's hospital. It was stated last night that he was not in a serious condition, and will recover.

## TO STIMULATE RIVALRY

**PLAN FOR SECURING GOOD EXHIBITS FOR ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION**

**Suggested That Legislature Make Small Appropriations for Prizes for Agricultural and Food Products.**

In line with Minnesota's desire to win an enviable rank at the Louisiana exposition, comes the suggestion from a prominent state official that the next legislature make a small appropriation for the purpose of offering prizes to stimulate special endeavor in various lines in preparing exhibits for the great exposition at St. Louis. In several states this movement has been started. It has been proposed that special prizes be offered the students at the state agricultural school for the best half acre of corn raised, to include the preparation, planting and cultivation of the ground, and the gathering of the crop, each contestant to prepare an essay not exceeding 1,000 words, explaining how he did his work and giving reasons for his methods. Awards are to be based on the largest yield, the best methods and the best essay. Choice selections from each crop harvested in the contest would be preserved by the contestant for exhibition at St. Louis. It is suggested also that in order to get the movement started, merchants in the various counties of the state might make similar offers for their own counties, or offer prizes to stimulate the county in making an unusual good showing at the state fair this fall.

The legislature will also be asked to make an appropriation to permit the dairy and food department or the state experiment station to supervise the work of testing dairy cows in the state, for the purpose of making a selection for the St. Louis fair that shall be representative of the best in Minnesota.

## BIG INCREASE OVER 1901.

**Report on "Carlots" for First Quarter of 1902.**

Mr. W. G. Gates, statistician of the Chamber of Commerce, has submitted the following comparative statement of "carlots" receipts and shipments for the first quarter ending March 31, 1902:

| | |
|---|---|
| Carloads received, 1902 | 43,033 |
| Carloads received, 1901 | 36,798 |
| Increase | 6,235 |
| Carloads shipped, 1902 | 32,436 |
| Carloads shipped, 1901 | 28,363 |
| Increase | 4,073 |

Recapitulation—Carlots Received—

| | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 14,349 | 12,292 |
| February | 13,932 | 11,837 |
| March | 14,752 | 12,669 |
| Totals | 43,033 | 36,798 |

Carlots Shipped Out—

| | 1902. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|
| January | 10,462 | 8,581 |
| February | 10,643 | 8,891 |
| March | 11,331 | 10,911 |
| Totals | 32,436 | 28,363 |

Receipts and shipments for month of March:

| | Cars. |
|---|---|
| Receipts 1902 | 14,752 |
| Receipts 1901 | 12,669 |
| | Cars. |
| Shipments 1902 | 11,331 |
| Shipments 1901 | 10,911 |

Smokers are pleased with the pleasure of getting good Havana and Key West cigars again in the near future at a reasonable price. There is no cozier place on earth in which to enjoy a good cigar than in the library-buffet-smoking cars on the Pioneer Limited of the Milwaukee road. These cars are the acme of luxury, ease and comfort, an ideal lounging place.

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Twin City Telephone Co.

515 Pheonix Building

## MORGAN IS PLEASED

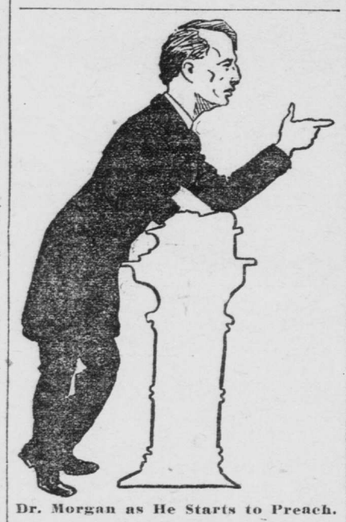
**NOTED EVANGELIST SAYS ST. PAUL AUDIENCES FOLLOW HIM ATTENTIVELY**

### TWO SERMONS YESTERDAY

**House of Hope Church Crowded at Morning and Afternoon Services—To Be Here All Week.**

Two large audiences gathered in the House of Hope church yesterday to listen to Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, who is conducting a series of extension lectures for the Northfield association.

While the audience in the morning was large, that of the afternoon was still



Dr. Morgan as He Starts to Preach.

greater in size, and every word was listened to with the greatest of attention.

Mr. Morgan is well satisfied with the work so far in this city, and the success that has greeted him up to the present time is encouraging him for the future. When seen by The Globe last night Mr. Morgan said:

"I can truly say that I am more than pleased with the reception I have received in St. Paul, and the earnestness of the people to whom I have so far spoken has impressed me. The attendance has been entirely satisfactory, and has been increasing steadily since the first night that I spoke.

"While the audiences that I have spoken to are probably not quite so large as those I have seen in other cities the size of St. Paul, the intelligence and interest displayed by them has been far above the average. This is a thing to be most desired in meetings of this character. In the work I am now engaged in mere numbers do not tell accurately the success of the work. We are not holding the ordinary evangelical meeting, but meetings for ministers, Sunday school teachers and church workers who are interested in the Bible.

"When this fact is considered it is easy to see how a comparatively small audience of a high degree of intelligence and earnestness is preferable to a large audience lacking in a measure these qualifications.

"I have been used to speaking in much larger churches, capable of accommodating a large number of persons, and I think the size of the church has frequently much to do with the size of the audience. I have while here noted particularly the attention that has been paid to my remarks, and have always found

Warming to His Subject.

it to be all that could be desired. My sermons are somewhat long for the ordinary person. Last Friday night I spoke for over an hour, and the congregation was all attention. There was no bustle or noise and looking around, so that I feel that my work is successful.

"Before I came to St. Paul I was in St. Louis, and there found the church workers very enthusiastic and eager to learn. This is the first time that I have ever been in St. Paul, and I must say that I am pleased with it as a city. I am going to Duluth when the course is concluded here, and from Duluth I will go to Chicago and from Chicago to Dayton."

Mr. Morgan will speak twice each day during the week at the House of Hope church—in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and in the evening.

## WORKED AMONG CHINESE

**REV. F. A. ANDERSON TELLS OF MISSIONARY METHODS.**

Rev. F. A. Anderson, of Aberdeen, Scotland, who is on his way home from China, where he has been engaged in missionary work, talked on the different phases of Chinese life at the Park Congregational church last night. Rev. Mr. Anderson has spent the greater portion of his life in China forwarding the interests of Christianity, and he has original ideas in carrying out the work.

"To succeed," said he, "the missionary must put the home spirit behind him. If he is from America he must dispossess his mind of Americanism and apparently be wrapped up in China. He must be of the opinion that China is the only country.

"Here in America," he said, "we regard China as heathenish, but in China they think they are the only nation on earth. "Recently, in conversation with a prominent celestial, I had the opportunity of learning just how the average Chinaman regards America. The Chinaman claimed to entertain very high opinions of this country. 'America,' said the Chinaman, 'has been the originator of all the great labor saving methods. She is the land of invention, but China is the land of the creator. Accordingly China takes the preference.'

"As soon as we reach the Chinese interior," said Rev. Anderson, we don the garb of the country we inhabit. We do our utmost to imitate the Chinese. We try to impress on their minds that we are one of them, and in this way we accomplish the best results. Too many missionaries hesitate to adopt provincial customs, especially of a country like China, and in this way they are handicapped."

## FOR MEMORIAL DAY

**ELL TORRANCE ISSUES CIRCULAR CONTAINING SUGGESTIONS FOR SCHOOL EXERCISES**

### SALUTE TO NATION'S FLAG

**Recommends That School Observance Be Held Friday Preceding Day Appointed—Patriotic Songs to Be Sung.**

Commander-in-Chief Ell Torrance, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has taken especial interest in the Memorial day exercises in the public schools, and through his special aid, George R. Lewis, in charge of military instruction and patriotic education in schools has issued a circular containing his suggestions for such Memorial day observance, as follows:

In order to impress upon the youthful mind of the rising generation the importance of loving and respecting the flag of our country and lead the pupils of our schools to think of the tremendous cost in lives and treasure that has made this country what it is today, it is desired by the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. that fitting exercises take place at each of the schools in our county on the Friday preceding Memorial day. In connection with other exercises a salute to the flag is recommended which is as follows: The right hand uplifted palm upward to a line with the forehead close to it. While thus standing with palm upward and in the attitude of salute all the pupils repeat together slowly and distinctly the following pledge: "I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands. One nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all." At the words as pronounced in this pledge "to my flag" each one extends the right hand gracefully palm upward toward the flag until the end of the pledge. Then all hands drop to the side. The pupils still standing all sing together in unison the song, "America, My Country 'Tis of Thee."

In the primary department where children are very small they are taught to repeat this, instead of the pledge as given for the older children. "I give my hand, my head and my heart to my country; one country, one people, one flag."

In some schools the salute is given in silence, as an act of reverence, unaccompanied by any pledge. At a signal, as the flag reaches it station the right hand is raised palm downward to a horizontal position against the forehead, and held there until the flag is dipped and returned to a vertical position. Then at a second signal, the hand is dropped to the side, and the pupils take their seats.

The silent salute conforms very closely to the military and naval salute to the flag.

Principals may adopt the "silent salute" for a daily exercise and the "pledge salute" for special occasions. At the given hour in the morning the pupils are assembled in their school rooms. A signal is given by the principal of the school. Every pupil rises in his place. The flag is brought forward to the principal.

While it is being brought forward from the door to the stand, every pupil salutes the flag in one of the foregoing forms.

School boards throughout the county are requested to procure a suitable flag for each of their schools and thus discharge a patriotic and important duty. Comrades of the Grand Army are requested to assist by their presence, and in making addresses to schools on the day designated for patriotic exercises.

## LOOK TO UNITED STATES

**NETHERLANDERS INQUIRING FOR AMERICAN-MADE CHARCOAL.**

Soren Listoe, of St. Paul, United States consul at Rotterdam, writing from that place March 14, gives the following facts in relation to charcoal and pig iron in The Netherlands in reply to inquiries of American manufacturers:

"But little charcoal is used in The Netherlands. No official statistics exist as to the amount imported and consumed, but the only dealers in this article in my consular district, Messrs. E. W. Hisschemoller & Son, inform me that the total importation into The Netherlands does not amount to 1,000 tons. The price paid for charcoal of good quality, the so-called "retort coal," is 300 florins ($120) per ten tons, delivered at Rotterdam. The charcoal imported is manufactured in Germany.

"Messrs. Hisschemoller & Son have requested me, with a view to the importation of American charcoal, to ask American exporters if the charcoal produced in the United States is "meiler" or "retort" coal; if of the first kind, there will be no sale for it in The Netherlands, but if retort coal they would like to receive quotations. The importers further state that as charcoal is an article which in Germany must be disposed of at any price, the German exporters would, in the event of American competition, undoubtedly lower the prices which are now current."

**German-American Veterans.**

Francis Martin read a paper on the German-American officer in the different American wars at the monthly meeting of the German-American Veterans' association yesterday, in which he told of the great services rendered the American nation by the soldiers of German descent. Many of the very best commanders, he said, were German, both on land and sea. The German soldier, he said, had always responded quickly in time of need and shouldered the musket along with the American brother. Dr. Martin will read a continuation of the paper at the next monthly meeting.

## DAILY BLOWS

**Brought on Appendicitis.**

If a person will continue to put a little poison in the body each day, for instance like a cup of coffee each morning when coffee acts as a poison, and it frequently does, the result will be an attack some day in some of the organs of the body. The little disturbances each day pile up and finally become a big disturbance.

Many cases of appendicitis have been brought on by coffee drinking. It first affects the nerves of the stomach, and the disorder travels on down through the bowels, and results in some kind of bowel trouble, frequently appendicitis.

A lady in Fredonia, N. Y., says, "During my school life, both as a student and teacher, I drank coffee regularly. Most of the time I knew the coffee was injuring me, but did not feel like giving it up. First my nerves felt the effect, and later on constipation developed, and after that the last year I had a severe attack of appendicitis. My doctor and friends all agreed that these troubles were largely caused by coffe drinking.

While I was ill some Postum was sent me by friends. I supposed it was coffee and hesitated at the first cup, but when the difference was explained and I drank as much as I cared for, with such good results, I concluded Postum was just what I wanted, and have used it ever since. It greatly aids digestion, is nourishing and refreshing.

My food and nourishment while getting well from appendicitis were Postum and Grape Nuts.

If I had known of Postum years ago I might have been saved a tremendous amount of suffering brought on by coffee drinking.

Rev. ——— is one of my converts to Postum. He suffered greatly from dyspepsia, but has entirely recovered since he quit coffee and began using Postum.

Dr. ——— who suffered a long while from nervous troubles, says Postum brought him out when he quit coffee, and he constantly urges it on his patients who are coffee drinkers."

## GOOD MEET ASSURED

**STATE FAIR PROGRAMME BEST THAT HAS BEEN OFFERED YET**

### CHANGES IN THE CONDITIONS

**Horses May Be Entered as Late as August 15 on Payment of 3 Per Cent of the Purse.**

The executive committee of the state fair board has completed the race programme for the fair of 1902, and is of the belief that it is the best programme yet arranged for a state fair meet. As laid out there will be eleven trotting and pacing races during fair week in addition to the running races which will take place each day. None of the trotting and pacing races will be for purses of less than $1,000, and for Minneapolis and St. Paul days the popular $5,000 races, which have been such an interesting feature of the last three or four fairs, will be put on again this year.

As to conditions, the Minnesota fair management has made several innovations this year, which will be particularly popular with horsemen. For instance, an entered horse may be withdrawn as late as August 15 on payment of 3 per cent of the purse. It is also provided that one horse may be entered in two classes and be held for but one entry if started in only one class. Another provision is that two horses may be entered in one class while if only one should start the owner will be held only for one entry. It will readily be seen that these rules will give horsemen many advantages which they have not heretofore enjoyed, and it is believed that the liberal provisions will lead to a very large entry of horses for the state fair meet.

The race programme and full statement of conditions follow:

**Race Programme.**

Monday, Sept. 1—
2:09 class pacing ..... $1,000
2:45 class trotting ..... 1,000
(Running races on half-mile track.)
Thursday, Sept. 2—
2:13 class, pacing, St. Paul, purse guaranteed by St. Paul business men ..... $5,000
2:25 class, trotting ..... 1,000
(Running races on half-mile track.)
Wednesday, Sept. 3—
2:15 class, trotting ..... $1,000
2:30 class, pacing ..... 1,000
(Running races on half-mile track.)
Thursday, Sept. 4—
2:18 class, pacing ..... $1,000
2:35 class, trotting ..... 1,000
(Running races on half-mile track.)
Friday, Sept. 5—
2:21 class, trotting, Minneapolis, purse guaranteed by Minneapolis business men ..... $5,000
Live stock parade.
(Running races on half-mile track.)
Saturday, Sept. 6—
2:10 class pacing ..... $1,000
2:40 class, trotting ..... 1,000
(Running races on half-mile track.)

**Conditions Governing Races.**

Five to enter and three to start.
Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.
A horse distancing the field or any part thereof is only entitled to first money.
Entries close July 1, at 11 o'clock p. m., when horses must be named.
The rules of the American Trotting association, of which this society is a member, shall govern harness races, unless otherwise provided.
The society reserves the right to change the order of the programme or to declare races off in case of rain.
Mile heats, best three in five. No race longer than five heats. Money to be paid in accordance with summary at the end of the fifth heat.
Entrance fee, 5 per cent of the purse, due and payable before the race occurs; and 5 per cent additional from money winners.
The right of substitution is given until Aug. 15, provided the horse substituted is eligible to the class in which he is named on Aug. 15. Entries cannot be transferred. A horse may be declared out Aug. 15, by the payment of 3 per cent of the purse.
One horse may be entered in two classes and be held but for one entry if started in one class, but will be held for both if not started in either.
Two horses may be entered in one class and be held only for the entry of the horse that starts, but will be held for both if neither start.
Trotting and pacing races on mile track. Running races on half-mile track.

## NEW UNION IS FORMED

**ST. PAUL MOLDERS' HELPERS JOIN RANKS OF ORGANIZED LABOR**

**Movement Is Direct Outcome of Disputes at the Hoist and Derrick Works Last Week—Charter Applied For.**

Foundry helpers employed in various capacities of the different foundries in the city, met in Federation hall, Wabasha and Third streets, yesterday and formed a labor organization, to be known as the Iron Molders' Helpers union. Temporary officers were elected, pending the arrival of the charter.

The organization is the direct result of the strained conditions that have been existing between the American Hoist & Derrick company and its employes for some time, and the fact that the company refused to accede to the demands of the laborers for a 25 cent raise.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon, nearly fifty members were enrolled, but as the proposed union had not been generally talked among the foundrymen, there were many absent. It is anticipated, however, that by the time the charter is signed there will be fully a hundred names enrolled.

The new organization will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and that organization will provide a charter.

A committee was appointed to secure it and as soon as it arrives a permanent organization will be formed.

Representatives from the Foundry Molders' union were at the meeting, to assist in the organization. They advised the helpers to organize and then the molders would aid them in their troubles, but if they remained unorganized they were powerless to assist them.

The employes of the American Hoist & Derrick company, who went on strike Saturday, were out in force. Their case came before the meeting, but it was decided that the new organization would be too weak to dictate terms to any employers, at the present time, and consequently the strikers would have to settle the affair with their employers as individuals and not as an organization. This the strikers were perfectly willing to do, and were of the opinion that their demands would be acceded to before the week is out.

Robert Nash was chosen temporary president and J. G. Rowles temporary secretary. A meeting will be held in the same hall next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

**Italian Dems to Meet.**

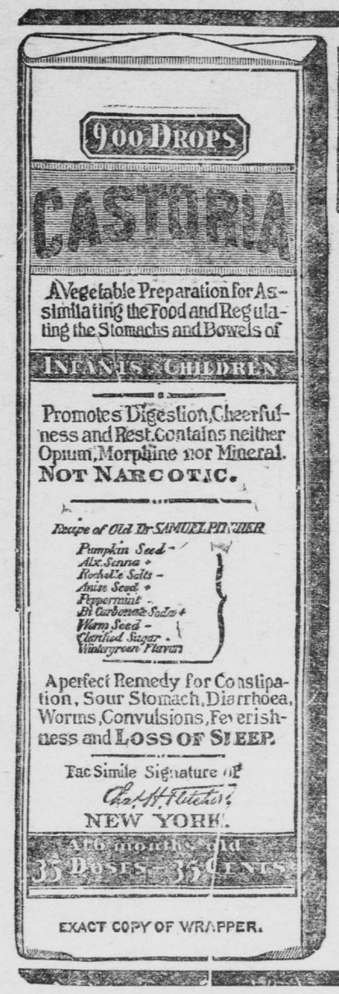
Italian Democrats will meet at No. 168 Upper Levee, near Frank James' saloon, next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The meeting will be called by Carmine Rubert, who is chairman of the Italian Democratic club, and he will also be the speaker of the evening. The Italians on the Upper Levee are doing effective work for the election of Robert A. Smith, and their meetings are well attended.

**To California, $32.90 Via the Milwaukee.**

During March and April the Milwaukee line will sell tickets to California from St. Paul and Minneapolis at $32.90.

The Milwaukee's "Sunshine Route" tourist car leaves the Twin Cities every Tuesday morning and runs through to Los Angeles, arriving there Saturday morning. The $32.90 tickets are good in this car—berth rate $6.00.

Write J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, or apply to C. M. & St. P. Ry., agents.

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# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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

## NO CAMP PERMITTED

**BRITISH PURCHASING STATIONS IN LOUISIANA ARE NOT MILITARY HEADQUARTERS**

### OFFICERS ARE BUYING MULES

**Packers Shipped to South Africa Are Sometimes Compelled to Enlist After They Are in the Interior.**

E. S. Marchand, of Algiers, La., was in St. Paul yesterday on his way from Seattle to New York, from which place he will sail for Europe shortly. Mr. Marchand is in the cotton business and says the outlook for the crop this coming year is good, although it is too soon to be able to make any definite calculations.

Mr. Marchand says there is a great deal of misapprehension concerning the shipment of horses and mules for South Africa. He is opposed to allowing the British to purchase supplies which might be properly considered to be contraband of war in the United States, but he affirms that there is no such thing as an English military camp in the state of Louisiana.

"The people of Louisiana would not allow an English camp in the state even if the federal government would not interfere. There is no question that the men superintending the sale and shipment of horses and mules are English army officers. Everybody believes this to be the case, but they are never seen with their uniform on. They go about their business as any horse dealer might, although there is no question as to their identity or the purpose for which the horses and mules are being bought.

"It is, however, commonly believed that the men who go over on the boats with the mules are in a manner forced to enlist in the English army and compelled to fight against the Boers. This fact is generally known, and I do not think that there are any who take the job of caring for the mules on the transports who do not know just what to expect.

**Are Forced to Enlist.**

"There are a great many mule packers in the South and Southwest who go to Africa on the supposition that they will be employed with the army pack trains, but I understand that when they arrive they are taken up into the interior and given the option of taking a gun and fighting or subsisting on their own resources. This practically amounts to compulsory recruiting, for the nature of the country and the conditions that prevail make it almost impossible for a man to live that is not connected with either army.

"When the first shipments of mules were made this was not known, and a large number of men were entrapped, so to speak, into the British army. The people of Louisiana as a rule are greatly opposed to the whole affair and are anxious to have it stopped. Of course, there are the interested parties who are dealing in horses, mules and forage, and are making a lot of money out of it. These naturally want to see all the mules and horses bought, as they get good prices for them. Gov. Heard is anxious to have the traffic stopped, and I think he will do all in his power to accomplish this. Many of the best informed men of the state feel that it is an affair for the federal government to look into, and I think that the present agitation will bring about a definite understanding.

**Neutrality Laws Are Complex.**

"The neutrality laws are something that the ordinary human being has a very small conception of, and while nearly everybody in the South is opposed to allowing the British government to purchase its horses and mules in the United States to help them fight the Boers, those who can definitely say whether their dealings are violations of the law are few.

"When I left the South over a month ago there was considerable feeling about the matter, although it cannot be denied that it has helped to raise the prices of horses and mules, and some men in the South have grown rich. I have frequently heard it said that the one sure way to help the Boers was to let the English army buy all the mules it wants to, and that sooner or later the country would be bankrupt. I have heard it stated, and presumably on good authority, that every mule laid down at Cape Town costs the English government $300. At that rate, when one stops to think of the number of mules that have been bought since the war started, it will be seen that there is something plausible in this view of the case. However, the people of the United States can rest assured that if the federal government decided that the sale of mules and horses at Chalmette is in violation of the neutrality laws, the state officers will soon put an end to it."

**Death of C. F. Goodjohn.**

Charles F. Goodjohn, for several years a citizen of St. Paul, died at his residence, 621 East Fifth street, yesterday. Mr. Goodjohn was seventy-four years old, and was born in Germany. He came to St. Paul twelve years ago, and leaves a wife and family. The funeral will take place from the undertaking rooms of C. B. Silk, 380 South Wabasha street, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The interment will be at Forest cemetery.

## SAYS SALOONS RULE

**REV. DANIEL L. RADER TELLS CONGREGATION HIS VIEWS OF NEWSPAPERS**

### HUGO AS A PHILOSOPHER

**Classes Him Far Above Theologians—Draws Lessons From His Most Famous Novel, "Les Miserables."**

In the course of his sermon at the First M. E. church last evening Rev. D. L. Rader paid his compliments to the newspapers, pronounced the writer of "Les Miserables" (Victor Hugo) to be far ahead of the theologians in true philosophy, and with a few words of apology to the older Methodists said: "Our best philosophy and our best knowledge of human nature is to be found in the best fiction, better there than in either history or biography. In fiction we get into the thought life of the author, which is really the best life." Dr. Rader chose for his text, I Corinthians, 9:22, and the subject of his discourse was the conversion of Jean Valjean as depicted in Victor Hugo's work above referred to. He said in part:

"Talk about your great theologians. We have no great theologians, although we have now reached a stage of advancement from which I believe there will yet develop within the next fifty years some tremendously great theologians. Theology is a hard science and one not easily mastered. The writer of the great work I shall discuss this evening was far ahead of our theologians in philosophy. He has taken things as he found them and has presented them to us without prejudice, and as they were. The book, 'Les Miserables,' is a truly wonderful story, and if you have read it only for the story you should read it again for the philosophy which is in it. It contains a philosophy which is built out of life, and that is true philosophy.

"The newspapers do not give you philosophy, and they do not give you anything to make you think. If they thought they did they would probably apologize to you for it. The newspaper strives to print only what will sell, and is governed entirely by that idea. That can be easily proven in this way: If six of you who are here this evening and who live in different parts of the city and presumably reflect the sentiment of your respective localities should write to your newspaper man tomorrow that you did not like the character of certain matter which had been published, you would find that nothing of that same character would be printed in that paper for some time to come. That is how the saloon men have such a hold upon the newspapers. The saloonkeeper has two grips upon the newspapers, for if he does not like what they print he can send word that he will stop his subscription and will also take his advertisement out of the newspaper. When he does that his wishes are obeyed, but you business men merely say, 'Well, I do not like it, but I must have the news,' and then you continue to take the paper just the same."

Dr. Rader drew the lesson of his sermon from the character of the priest in the book who was instrumental in effecting the conversion of Jean Valjean.

**Cold, Damp Feet Won't Give You a Cold**

If you will take in time Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grove's signature on box.

**$1.00 Per Berth to Chicago Via "The Milwaukee."**

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## HUNTING FOR IRON

**EXPLORATIONS TO BE CONDUCTED ON LARGE SCALE IN MESABA RANGE**

### DRILLING PARTIES AT WORK

**Operations Are Expensive, but Recent Discoveries Have Justified Renewed Activity—Shortage of Diamond Drills.**

It is the expectation of men who watch the progress of events in iron mining that very extensive explorations will be carried on up on the Mesaba range this coming summer. It is customary for a marked decline to succeed the winter activity as soon as mining operations begin in the spring. These men whose time is occupied in the summer with the responsibilities of getting out a good product from working mines have little time to worry about new properties.

Such an impetus has been given to interest in mining properties by the numerous and large sales or leases of the past winter that renewed interest has been shown. Some men who have had charge of exploratory operations for other people and have been released during the summer have found some locations that they think bear good promise and will try drills on them. One of the men whose opinion is considered worth money speaks as follows:

**Winter Has Been a Busy One.**

"The past winter has been by far the most active in exploration of any that has been experienced on the Mesaba range. Fully 125 drills have been at work. The largest number of these have been operated by E. J. Longyear, who makes a specialty of operating drills under contract. There are five or six men to a drill, on an average, perhaps, and the total number of men engaged in drilling operations on the Mesaba the past winter is estimated at 500 or 600.

"It costs about $500 to make the average deep drill hole on a Mesaba range property. Quite a number of holes have been made on a single forty by one party having an option, and the property had then been passed up, while another man has come along and with one hole drilled has made a big find of iron. Some conception of the uncertainties of explorations may thus be gained. Too often people that are carrying on explorations get faint hearted and discontinue the work before the drill has gone down far enough to determine whether iron actually exists at that point.

"One case is recalled in which a big discovery was made on what is now known as the Savoy through what then seemed sheer obstinacy. As it turned out, it was real business shrewdness. A drill had been put down on the Savoy mining location, so the story runs, until the patience of everybody connected with the property or the explorations had become exhausted by the non-appearance of anything of a promising character. The recommendation was made to A. M. Miller that the explorations be discontinued, and hope of finding iron be abandoned.

"Mr. Miller is said to have gotten his back up at this untoward turn of fate. 'We'll keep on going down until we reach iron on the other side,' he is said to have declared immediately. The next thing he heard was that a big find had been made.

"The Eastern Minnesota, it is said, will carry on more extensive exploration during the summer months than any other one party. Some of this work is being done on the new western end of the Mesaba, on properties located in Itasca county.

**Great Shortage of Drills.**

"There has been a shortage of drills all winter. All the drills that were owned in this part of the country were pressed into service. Old churn drills that had not seen service for years were repaired and set at work. Local iron works turned out a great many of the same sort. A good diamond drill is said to cost pretty well up toward $3,000, and as the activity in exploration was so great that the owner of property finally had to furnish his own drill, the investment in apparatus became somewhat large.

"Agents for manufacturers of drills and sellers of the black diamonds that are used in the drills have made Duluth their camping ground this winter. There has been hardly a day that more than one of these emissaries was not at the Spalding. If the activity continues, it would not be surprising if offices of these concerns were established here."

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