dation of Order

H. F. STEVENS' ORATION

Delivered an Eloquent Address on "A New Commandment"-Elaborate Exercises at the Auditorium.

Odd Fellows of the Twin Cities and a number of the neighboring towns to the number of 4,000, united yesterday in commemorating the eighty-third anniversary of the foundation of their order. The services were held at the Auditorium in this city, and were preceded by a grand parade of the lodges in uniform or re-

galla.

The parade formed at Rice park, and lateon of mounted police, headed by a platoon of mounted police, started from that point at 2:30, marching down Sixth street to Sibley to Seventh, to Minnesota, to Lighth, and thence to the Auditorium. Capt. J. J. McCardy acted as chief marshal, assisted by O. J. Schilling, Fred Keith and M. Stan-

The parade was divided into four sec tions, the first of which was made up of Canton No. 3, and the three cantons of Minneapolis in uniform. The second section consisted of the subordinate lodges of Minneapolts and the lodges of Still-water, White Bear and Hopkins, and other neighboring places. The third and fourth sections were made up of St. Paul lodges. Each section was headed by a brass band. There were, it has been estimated, between three and four thou-sand men in line, and the parade, with the lodge emblems and banners and the uniforms of the officers and regalia of the members, presented a most imposing

When the procession reached the Auditorium, the Odd Fellows and the Daugh-ters of Rebekah took seats on the main floor of the building and in the first tier

THOUSANDS IN LINE

so far as the principles of the order inculcate them. But confident that I speak not to those who believe that death ends all; nor, yet, to many of those who think they think that they do not know, but rather to those who believe in destiny—I how as the first step in considering wherein such privilege and duty lies—to point you to the "Great—seigner," to whose existence scripture, science and tradition alike bear witness, and whose first creative work was the sea-bound earth, with her majestic moun-

recognition of civil and intellectual rights in the civil polity of ancient Greece. Answer to Cain's Question.

The question of Cain to his accuser—
"Am I my brother's keeper?" is one that has been variously answered throughout the ages. When we observe the immense difference between the highest type of the intellectual Caucasian and the degraded Bushman of the African wilds, it would seem that fraternity, in its broadest sense, could not bridge the chasm

century, when Gilbert's experiments awakened an interest in the subject of electricity. This was augmented by the discoveries of Newlon, Gray and Watson. Soon after Franklin discovered another primeval law; and, bringing down the lightning from the clouds, started the train of inventions, through which Morse and Gray and Edison have revolutionized all arts—enlarged or simplified all sciences, and conferred inestimable benefits upon the race. But the ancient observer by the sea shore, and the mod-



FORMING FOR THE PARADE IN FRONT OF NEW POST OFFICE AT RICE PARK.

tains, her coursing rivers and resounding waterfalls. whose answers the oceans deep refrain.

But, because she could not speak—being inanimate—the earth wept in anguish, and her tears were rubies. Because she could not—like her older sisters, "Day" and "Night"—leave her fixed home she wept in jealousy, and her tears were emeralds. But soon she heard a command that promised potency, and, happy

that stretches between, nor overcome the effect of the diverse conditions in which mankind is placed; yet, after all, the dif-ficulties are not as great as they seem, and consist rather in man's environment then in his nature.

ficulties are not as great as they seem, and consist rather in man's environment than in his nature.

Through the same morning gate of birth we enter upon that devious path of thorns and roses, sunshine and shadow, know, as "human life," and, at its close, through the same twilight portal that men call "death," we pass out to the ampler life beyond.

What the infant is to the mature man, in respect of capacity and development, the human savage is to the members of civilized society. His faculty of observation is limited to those things that daily and closely concern him, and he can count only upon the fingers of one hand. But after ages of experience and contact with the world he develops into a Copernicus, a Kepler or a Galiico. And now he has learned a new law, and a new science has been established that bounds all distances and sounds all depths of earth and sea, and reaches out to measure the orbits of innumerable stars. But the aboriginal savage and the learned astronomer of today are brethren of one great family, and have been developed in accordance with one on riscient design.

In infancy the savage learns to imitate

brethren of one great family, and have been developed in accordance with one on riscient design.

In infancy the savage learns to imitate the swimming of a fish. Soon he perceives the advantage of support, and out of a hellow log he fashions a canoe. Then comes a boat propelled by oars. Later masts and sails are added. Another law has been discovered, and navigation becomes a science, and is practiced as an art. From the Spanish port the caravels of Columbus set out to discover and dedicate to freedom and fraternity new continents beyond the sea. And still the work of improvement goes on, until the giant "coursers of the deep" bid fair to cross the Atlantic in 100 hours, affording safety and luxury to the last degree. But the savage swimmer and the skilled navigator are brethren and parts of the great design. great design.

great design.

One hundred and thirty years before the Christian era Hero of Alexandria used steam as a motive power in some simple device. For ages little if any further use was made of it. In the severteenth century Savery began to apply it to useful operations. Then came the discoveries of Watts, Stephenson and Fullon; and, finally, the wonderful devices that have almost annihilated time and space and revolutionized mechanical operations; while labor-saving machinery

rices that have almost annihilated times and space and revolutionized mechanical operations; while labor-saving machinery bids fair, sooner or later, to take away the curses pronounced at Eden's gates, that by the sweat of his brow man should eat his bread. But meanwhile Hero and Fulton clasp hands across the intervening years in token of their service under the same design.

The savage observed the habits of wounded birds and beasts and learned from them a few simple remedies; then came the "medicine man." with his combination of magic and rude art, and later Esculapius and Galen; and now we behold and enjoy that perfect blending of science and art which unfolds the secrets of the human system as an open bock, and operations of such delicacy and skill as to challenge the admiration of the world. But the wounded savage and the accomplished surgeon are brethren, though widely separated in the great design.

In the savage state man dug his cave

design.

In the savage state man dug his cave or formed his hut less skillfully than the beasts and birds built their habitations; but observation and practice enabled him, leter, to construct buildings of which shelter was not the sole purpose. Gradually architecture became a science, and temples, palaces and stately piles, devoted to every useful and artistic purpose,

ern "wizard," are brethren of the same great family and subservient to one great design. Thus we might proceed in respect of every sphere of physical or mechanical effort.

In the infancy of the race—which is measured sometimes by ages—it understands and then speaks but as a child; and, as the impressions and beliefs of childhood are more difficult to overcome, it has happened that the prejudices then formed by individual or by race have been the most difficult to eradicate, and that progress in this direction has been least observable. Hence it is that the fiercest controversies of history have been waged in the name of religion. Today, however, the great religions of the world have become the most interesting of modern studies. As the scholars delve in buried repositories of history and learn their true character, they find that the points of similarity outnumber those of differences. The recognition of a divine source and power, the duty of right living, accountability for wrong, and the sphere of conscience are almost universal elements; and although in those countries where modern civilization most flourishes, sectarianism has separated those of different faiths almost as widely, to outward appearances, as do Christianity and Islam their followers; yet for more than a generation the spirit of religious liberty and intellectual charity has been silently at work with a constantly unitying influence.

Upon this hallowed day it seem not ing influence.
Upon this hallowed day it seem not

inappropriate that we should be guided and inspired by the words of the Master, when he said, "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another," respecting which St. Paul declared, "Love is the fulfilling of the law."

ambiguous He sent it forth as an arrow is shot into the air-tipped and winged for longest flight. Nor was this injunction intended only for His disciples, for, in praying for His disciples, he said, "Neither for these only do I pray, but for them also that shall believe in Me through their word that they may all be one." Hence, it includes all men, everywhere and always.

Act as the Samaritan Did.

Therefore it summons each of us, and unerringly describes our neighbor as every fellow being who needs anything that we can grant him; and it bids us fill his wants to that extent, and, perhaps, it implies that we should take the Jeriche road oftener than we do, if thereby we may oftener meet our neighbor in such plight.

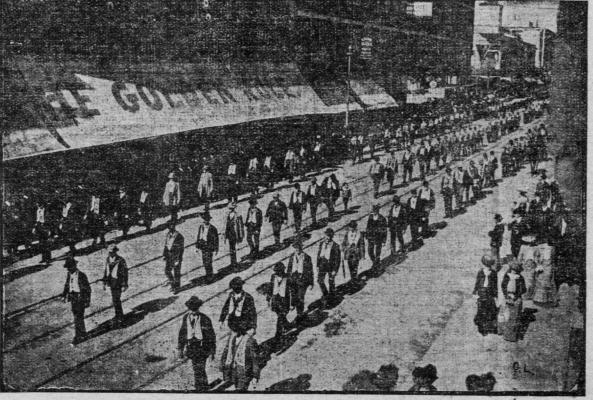
by we may oftener meet our neighbor in such plight.

It summons us not only to a wider application in respect of the object of the commandment, but to a much wider construction of the subject. We are to love this universal "neighbor" in such manner and to such degree as to fulfill all the law. And therefore our love for him is to embrace faith and truth and every grace and virtue. What these graces and virtues are we find clearly declared by the great apostle to the Gentiles, when he

another," respecting which St. Paul declared, "Love is the fulfilling of the law."

It happened one day that one of the Pharisees, learned in the law, stood up and tried him, saying, "Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" and he said unto him, "What is written in the law, how writest thou?" And he, answering, said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy sterngth, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." But he, desiring to justify him self, said, "And who is my neighbor?"

He evidently regarded as his neighbor only him whose dwelling house adjoined his own. Thereupon the Master spoke to him the parable of the good Samaritan. And so, when he came to lay down his new commandment, he made it unambiguous. He sent it forth as an arrow is shot into the alr—tipped and wing-



ODD FELLOWS ON PARADE IN SEVENTH STREET.

cess. The mental training gained at its business sessions is highly useful and instructive.

We have reason to be proud of its achievements and to look forward with hope and confidence to its future career. It is not the purpose of the address, however, to dwell upon its statistics or eulogize its membership, but to join with you in learning—that we may observe the lesson which the occasion sugests, the part that fraternal organizations have taken in the work of civilization, and their mission in that respect. The membership of such societies throughout the country is estimated at not less than 6,000,000. According to the methods by which population is estimated, it is fair to suppose that those composing the families of these members number more than 30,000,000, or more than one-third of the entire population of the United States. That such an aggregation of organized activity can exert a powerful influence upon the destiny of the nation cannot be denied. Their benevolent character, in general, justifies the belief that, when their privilege and duty is fully understood, they will accept and faithfully discharge them.

It is not my purpose or function to teach moral or religious truths, except in Solitude began to change to intelligent activity, and silence yielded to melodious song. But it was the reign of force, and speed and cunning, and instinct was its only law. The last to crown the work, so far as earth eniered into the design, came man, the master, lord of creation, and heir prospective of the ages. It matters not whether we accept the doctrine of evolution in the technical sense in which the Darwinian school expounds it; or limit its application to development of the individual and through successful acts of creation of species. We pass the familiar story—more legend and part history—and how much of each we do not know, by which the wandering, striving and aspiring journey of the race is told, until we reach the first clear It is not my purpose or function to teach moral or religious truths, except in

HIRAM F. STEVENS.

of the raised seats, while others occupied the spacious galleries. The stage was occupied by the speakers and the officers of the grand lodge, encampment, department council, and staff.

When the exercises began, about o'clock, the immense building was well filled, the only vacant seats being in the rearmost portion of the upper balcony. After a musical selection by the band, Rev. A. B. Meldrum opened the services with prayer, and Col. C. R. Wilkinson, D. G. M., delivered a brief intro-

inson, D. G. M., delivered a brief intro-ductory address, in which he stated the purpose of gathering, and in some meas-

ure reviewed the history of Odd Fellow-

Another selection by the band was fol-

lowed by a song: "The Sabbath Day," by the Odd Fellows' quartette. The principal speaker of the day was

Hon. Hiram F. Stevens, whose subject was "A New Commandment." His ad-dress was as follows:

H. F. Stevens' Speech.

H. F. Stevens' Speech.

We celebrate today the eighty-third anniversary of the founding of the order of Odd Fellowship in America. Those who follow will definitely set forth the manner in which the munificent sum of \$100,000,000 has been applied to the relief of deserving distress, stating the facts briefly, for no one can trace the countless streams of its beneficence which have flowed as quietly and secretly as summer brooks through forest solitudes.

Struggling at first against prejudice and bigotry, the order has survived all opposition; and not long since the most powerful hierarchy of Christendom has found it expedient to withdraw the ban it had pronounced against its membership; and it has become a prominent factor in every benevolent and civilizing effort. It is not the policy of the order to publish its achievements; but no one who has observed its beneficence needs further proof of its good work. Nor should we overlook its social aspect which since the order of Rebecca has been instituted, distinguishes it from all other fraternal societies, and awakens among its members a strong and lively interest in each other's welfare and sincress. The mental training gained at its business sessions is highly useful and instructive,

We have reason to be proud of its

Orator of the day.

Solitude began to change to intelligent activity, and silence yielded to melodious song. But it was the reign of force, and speed and cunning, and instinct was its only law. The last to crown the speed and parts of the great design.

Birth of Art of Printing.

Ancient methods of recording and communicating ideas by means of rude inscriptions yielded to the use of parchment and, later, to fixed types. Then Koster became the pioneer in the art of printing from them. And now typesetting machines and revolving presses deluge the world with their productions, so as to come within the reach of the humblest citizen But the rude inscriber of ancient days and the modern publisher are brethren, engaged in the fulfillment of the same great design.

Six hundred years B. C., Thales, of Miletus, discovered and described the attracting property of amber. The Greek and Roman historians recorded the electric power of the torpedo fish. But no application was made until the sixteenth in the fulfillment of the same great design.

Six hundred years B. C., Thales, of Miletus, discovered and described the attracting property of amber. The Greek and Roman historians recorded the electric power of the torpedo fish. But no application was made until the sixteenth in the greek and Roman historians recorded the electric power of the torpedo fish. But no application was made until the sixteenth in the greek includes, thust the ages, compares love with a multitude of virtues, all the ages, compares love with a multitude of virtues, all the ages, compares love with the declares it includes, thust.

Fatigude of virtues, all to which he declares it includes, thust.

Kindness—"And is kind."

Guerreosity—"Love vaunteth not."

Humility—"Love vaunteth not."

Humility—"Love vaunteth not."

Wiselfishness—"Seeketh not her own."

Guilelessness—"Thinketh no evil."

Sincerity—"Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth."

You all remember bow clearly and beautifully that text was discussed by the peerless Drummond, who in his short life contributed more to comfort and recovery and the declares it includes, thust. Birth of Art of Printing.

said: "Whatsoever things are true, and honorable, and just, and pure, and of good repute—if there by any virtue and any praise, these things do!"

And that it might be removed beyond all question, he, the master logician of all the ages, compares love with a multitude of virtues, all of which he declares it includes, thus!

Patience—"Love suffereth not."
Kindness—"And is kind."
Generosity—"Love envieth not."
Humility—"Love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up."
Courtesy—"Doth not behave itself unseemly."

reassure those whom the assaults upon the Bible, made in the name of modern science, had disturbed, than any and all men who have lived in modern times. How he took up the commandments and precepts, one by one, and demonstrated that love, analyzed so perfectly and yet so clearly as he had done, embraced and satisfied them, one and all.

It remains only to apply the new commandment to our individual cases; and this is the privilege and duty of each one of us—not in the mistaken sense, by which, through mistranslation, the subject has been so long obscured—treating that all-comprehensive virtue as signifying the gift of clothing, food or coin to mendicants who stop our way or burden our conscience. It was a sad mistake. It is the most comprehensive, cheering and radiant word in any and all languages—kindness, love. And what does it imply? How do we love ourselves? Do we aspire? If so, we are enjoined to lead this universal neighbor, as far as we can consistently with other duties, up every height which he is fitted to ascend; to open for him the door of every opportunity which he is qualified and prepared to improve; to admit or lead him now, if fitted, and if not, as far as in us lies, to aid in fitting him, and then to lead him, into every scene, circle and experience for which his heart yearns, and with which nature has fitted him to commune: to open his eyes and ears, and every other sense, if unhappily they do not now perceive them, to the beauty, fragrance and harmony through which nature speaks, and to all those delightful pursuits by which lovers of nature testify their appreciation of the works of nature and of nature's God.

These are "the weightier matters of the law." There will always be "mint and anise and cummin" to tithe as heretofore, but in the sweet satisfaction and the greater personal advantage and reward which obedience to this command will bring us, such duties will seem trivial.

These I have said are our privileges.

ial.

These I have said are our privileges.

They are also our solemn and unavoidable duties; the entire responsibility for their discharge or neglect rests with us.

"It matters not how straight the gate.

How charged with punishments the scroll.

Thou art the captain of my fate.

Thou art the master of my soul."

Then, following an interlude by the band, Mrs. Antoinette Curtis, P. N. G., delivered a brief address upon the "feachings and Mission of the Rebekahs," in which she outlined the work of the womer in Odd Fellowship, and set forth in an able manner the good accomplished by that branch of the order.

Message From Philadelphia. Winn Powers announced that he had received from Past Grand Master Henry Strouse, who is now ill at the home of his son, Fred, in Philadelphia, a message of congratulation to the Odd Fellows of this city. The message, he said, was too long to be read at this time, but he would state that Mr. Strouse had wished them godspeed in the interests of Odd

Fellowship The Odd Fellows' quartette sang "Remember Now Thy Creator," after which the closing address was delivered by Frank L. Powers, P. G. M. Mr. Powers in his remember death and the same of the control of th in his remarks, dwelt principally upon the benevolent work of the Odd Fellows and the judicious use which had been made of the \$100,000,000 expended by the order in charitable work in the course of the eighty-three years of its existence.

DEATH TAKES J. S. MORTON

Continued From First Page

ject found himself in opposition to congress.
The ex-secretary was the author of Arbor day, April 22, which began to be observed generally during his incumbency as head of the department of agriculture and is now generally observed in all the states. His constant motto was to "plant trees," having it stamped in large letters under a picture of a tree on his station-ery. He was an inveterate letter writer. He found great enjoyment in answering the communications from farmers , and i was no unusual occurence for him to call newspaper men into his office to read the answers he was writing to farmers, often giving out portions of them for publica-

Biographical Data.

The ex-secretary was born April 27, 1832. He was exactly seventy years old, today having been the anniversary of his birthday. He was of Scotch-English descent. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, but his parents moved to Michigan when he was very young. He was a graduate of Union college, New York. Mr. Morton was connected editorially for at time with the Detroit Free Press and the Chicago Times, and then located at Belleville, Neb., in November, 1854, where in April following, he issued the first number of the Nebraska City News. He was elected to the territorial legis-lature the same year and re-elected in

1857. He was appointed secretary of the territory in 1858, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas B. Cumming and served until May, 1861, part of the time as acting governor. He was elected to congress in 1860, but was unseated as the result of a contest. He was four times nominated by his party as governor of Nebraska, but was defeated each time He was a stalwart "gold man," and had an early falling out with Mr. William J. Bryan, whose political aspirations he vigorously opposed. He was identified officially with many agricultural and horticultural organizations

Changed Man Since His Son Died. LINCOLN, Neb., April 27.-News of the leath of Hon. J. Sterling Morton came as a shock to his friends in Lincoln. Since the death of his youngest son, Carl, a year ago last January, Mr. Morton had been a changed man, and his inti-mate friends say-the grief he then ex-perlenced indirectly hastened his own breaking down. Mr. Morton had the greatest pride in his state, and particu-larly his home, Arbor Lodge. Since his retirement from President Cleveland's caphing as secretary of agriculture. cabinet as secretary of agriculture, Mr. Morton had lived quietly at Nebraska City. On his return from Washington he founded and edited the Conservative a weekly publication. At the time of his death he was president of the Historical society and a member of the Nebraska board of commissioners of the Louislana Purchase exposition. Mr. Morton was the projector of many public enterprises at Nebraska City, and leaves a valuable

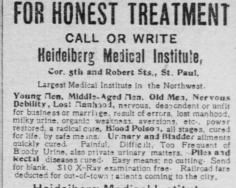
YORK STATE TOWN SUFFERS FROM FIRE

Property Valued at Over Half a Million Is Wiped Out at Glens Falls.

GLENS FALLS. N. Y., April 27.—A fire visited Glens Falls today causing a property loss of over half a million dollars. The fire started in the clothing store of Webb Bros, and thence spread to the large plant of the Joseph Fowler Shirt and Collar company, occupying the upper story of nearly the entire block. Then the flames communicated to the neighboring buildings. The destruction of the Fowler shirt plant throws nearly 500 operatives out of employment. The insurance will nearly cover the losses.



FOR HONEST TREATMENT



Heideiberg Medical Institute, Cor. 5th and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn.



COMPARTMENT SLEEPING CARS

Ladies traveling alone or with small children, secure absolute privacy. Every detail of convenience has been provided.

These cars on our Chicago Limited are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Reservations made at

TICKET OFFICES 400 ROBERT ST. (Hotel Ryan), ST. PAUL.

WHEN HAMLET EXCLAIMED "AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!" COULD HE HAVE

REFERRED TO SAPOLIO

Minneapolis News.

COL. TANNER DEAD

MASTER SPECIALIST.

Veteran and Well Known Gambler Succumbs to

Heart Failure

ALWAYS PLAYED FAIR

Had Wide Reputation as One of the Most Honorable Men in the Business-Had Been Ailing for Some Time.

widely known gamblers in the North-west, died at his residence, 326 Clinton avenue, late vesterday afternoon of hear failure. He was the recognized leader o he was known by ail as honest and upright in his profession.

He was never known to do anything

that was not perfectly fair, and his word was as good as gold. His agreements were, always lived up with the strictes integrity. He came to the city in the early eighties, during the time that Frank Shaw was interested in various under takings in the city. He came here the South, and it is understood that he

fought in the late civil war.

He had been ailing for several months, and during the winter his life was despaired of, but his rugged constitution carried him through a sick spell that would have taken a weaker man. He partially recovered and was able to be down town and tend to his business affairs, until a short time ago. His death was very sudden and entirely unexpected.

BRAWL IN WHICH A KNIFE IS USED

Two Men Locked Up, Charged With Disorderly Conduct-One Is Severely Cut.

S. Giles, an Englishman residing on Nicollet island and employed by one of the leading wholesale glass firms of this city, called at police headquarters about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and complained to the dosk sergeant of some patry quarrel which a man in a Hennepin avenue restaurant had forced him into. He was much the worse for liquor, and was admonished to go home and let the matter rest where it was, or lay his case before the superintendent when he was more sober.

About 3 o'clock in the morning Detectives Mealey and De Laittre were called to the same restaurant, and locked up both Giles and Thomas Lines upon the charge of disorderly conduct. Lines was suffering from a deep cut over the left eye and another upon the right wrist, apparently inflicted by a razor. He charged Giles with the assault. A bloodstained pen knife was found in one of Giles pockets, which circumstance would tend to substantiate the story told the police by Lines. The two prisoners were charged with disorderly conduct, but this charge may be changed.

GRACE CHAPEL DEDICATED.

Campaign Started to Raise Funds to Complete Structure.

to Complete Structure.

The new chapel of Grace Presbyterian church, at Humboldt avenue south and Twenty-eighth street, was dedicated yesterday with special services during the morning and afternoon. The principal address of the morning was delivered by Rev. R. N. Adams, and the sermon was preached by Rev. J. B. Helwig.

At noon Sunday school services were held, at which an address was made by R. F. Sulzer, synodical superintendent of Sunday school missions.

The society yesterday commenced an energetic campaign for raising funds to complete the structure. The building still lacks the brick veneering, which the plans provide for, and the society does not intend to begin the work until the funds are in sight. The only debt the society has is to the Presbyterian building board.

WERE IN HELPLESS CONDITION.

Young Couple Will Have to Explain Several Things in Court:

Herman Johnson and Mary Moran were Herman Johnson and Mary Moran were the names given by two people arested larte Saturday night by Officers Reviere and Ford, who placed the charge of drunkenness against them. The Moran girl says she is nineteen years of age, but she does not look more than fifteen years old, and the police are inclined to believe she is not telling the truth. Patrolman Ford noticed the man and woman wearily dragging themselves up Second street. He followed them some distance, during which time the man

was compelled to literally carry the Moran girl along, because of her helpless condition. When brought to the station they declared that they were man and wife, but the officers decided to let the merits of the case go before the court.

Excited Hebrew Uses a Razor. Sam Cohen, a tailor, employed by the Palace Clothing company, residing with his wife and three children at 524 Sixth avenue north, was attacked by a Heorew named Sam Fegelson, also a tailor, in the bath parlors of Z. Berman, Sixth avenue north and Fifth street, about 11:33 Saturday night. Eye witnesses to the affair state that Fegelson, who gained entrance to the bath parlors through a basement window, jumped upon Cohen beating him in the face, and when he was down cut a gash several inches long with a razor under Cohen's right eye.

REPORT ON CURRENCY BILL

Chairman Fowler Thinks Wide Distribution the Thing. WASHINGTON, April 27.-The majorit report on the house banking and cur rency bill is being circulated to an ex tent probably without precedent. Chair-man Fowler, of the committee, when asked today as to the extent to which the

report was being mailed said:
"I am sending the report to 1,026,816
persons, classified as follows: 125,158 clergymen, 129,564 physicians. 83,687 law yers, 95,000 teachers, principals and pro fessors, 16,225 banks and bankers, 21,000 newspapers and periodicals, 103,491 manufacturers, 32,690 jobbers, 410,000 farmers. Total 1,026,816. The reform of our finances and currency is, to my mind, the most important question now before the Angelcan people. I deem it my first do everything in my power to the attention of the people full informa tion about a subject which I regard at tthe most vital question of our times." This enormous circulation is being ac complished by contract.

ROOT RETURNING FROM CUBA. Secretary Tells of the Preparations

to Evacuate the Island.

to Evacuate the Island.

MIAMI, Fla., April 27.—Secretary of War Root and Mrs. Root and daughter arrived here from Cuba this afternoon. Secretary Root said:

"My visit to Cuba was for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of the island to the Cuban government on May 20. Seven artillery companies, consisting of 800 men, will remain in charge of the guns, ammunition, etc., that will be retained in Cuba for the United States naval stations which have been arranged for in the treaty with the Cuban government. The troops will be stationed at Havana, Santiage and Cienfuegos."

The secretary says that no claim has been made by the United States for the settlement of the sums expended in freeing Cuba, but that the matter will be taken up when the Cuban government has been perfected. The party will leave at once for Washington.

The Whole Truth.

Mother-There were two apples in the supposard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that? one. How's that?
Tommy (who sees no way of escape)—
Well, ma, it was so dark in there I
didn't see the other.—Exchange.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, I St. Paul, Minn., April 15th, 1902

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office by The Sinking Fund Committee until 12

o'clock noon, on May 1st, 1902,

For the Purchase of Ninety-Nine Thousand Dollars of Bonds of the City of St. Paul. Minnesota, issued for the purpose of purchasing a site and building ar

Armory thereon. Bonds will be in

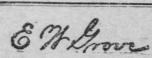
denominations of \$1,000.00 each, with coupons attached, and dated May 1st, 1902, and mature April 30th, 1922. They Interest at Three and One-Hall Per Cent Per Annum, payable semi-annually in New York

City. Blds will be received for all or any part thereof. Bidders will state distinctly in dollars and cents the price offered for each bond over and above par and accrued interest. Interest being calculated from date of issue to date of delivery, both inclusive. Delivery will be made at this office, where payment must be made. A certified check, payable to the order of the Treasurer of the City of St. Paul for two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for must accompany the bids. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Proposals to be marked "Bids for Armory

Bonds," and addressed to,

J. J. M'CARDY,

City Comptroller.



This signature is on every box of the genuine Exafive Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is im mediate and a cure follows. It is not drying-does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 53 Warren Etreet, New York.