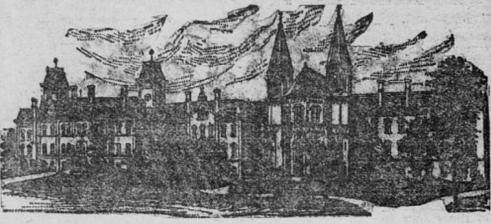


Mount St. Joseph College and Academy

DUBUQUE, IOWA, A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.



Collegiate Degree, Academic Department Accredited to the University of Iowa. Excellent Facilities Offered for the Education of Young Women.

One mile from Dubuque City. Direct railroad connections with St. Paul, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, etc.

Sisters of Charity, B. V. M., Mount St. Joseph College, Dubuque, Iowa.

BRITAIN MUST BRACE

EVIDENT THAT GERMANY IS GETTING ITS TRADE

Lack of Technical Education and Scientific Research into Manufacturing Methods—Capture of the Color Trade By the Teutons—Ludicrous Side to a Coup in Color Trade.

Special Cable to The Globe.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The recently published statement of Sir Alfred Eastman, statistician of the London Board of Trade, in reference to the comparative condition of British, German and American commerce and industry, which he couples with populations for his own purpose, does not throw any more hopeful light on the situation here.

It merely bears out, with certain palliations, the facts given out by the London technical education board showing how fast Great Britain is going down the hill and will continue going unless steps are promptly taken to offset foreign competition.

The lack of technical education and scientific research into manufacturing methods is at the bottom of England's trouble in this direction, and the rival who is absorbing her business through having devoted money and time to these things is Germany.

Capture of the Color Trade.

One of the important points which the report specifies England is beaten on is the capture of the color trade by Germany, which is now complete. The report says:

"Most of the colors and dyes used in the county councils' leather tanning and dyeing school at Berridge and of foreign manufacture; 80 per cent of the colors used by the Bradford manufacturers comes from Germany. English dyers use only 10 per cent of English dyeing materials; the English Sewing Cotton company buys 90 per cent of its coloring matter abroad. Yet thirty years ago we were the first country for the manufacture of color dyes. We began the industry; now not more than half a million is invested in it in this country. Four years in Germany alone have a combined capital of nearly three and a quarter millions; they employ 468 chemists, 317 engineers dyers and other technical experts, they have a commercial staff of 1,368 and employ 17,850 working people. Their average dividend is 20 per cent. We have not so many chem-

Gallop Far to West

BY LANTERN LIGHT

Obliging Minister Rides Up the Railroad to Tie the Knot and Has to Hurry to Catch Only Train Back.

ELKINS, W. Va., Sept. 20.—Unusual was the marriage at Valley Bend of Clarence Fox, aged twenty, and Miss Susie Cully, aged twenty-eight. The young people live at Middle Fork, many miles from a preacher and twelve miles from Valley Bend, the nearest railway station.

Having decided to wed, they came to Valley Bend on horseback, had a friend telephone Rev. J. Ed Kidlow, of this place, and waited at the little open shed which accommodates the people of that section at a station until the southbound train came with the preacher on board.

A few minutes the returning train would pass Valley Bend, hence it was necessary for the obliging minister to hurry to the ceremony. By the light of scientific lanterns the knot was tied in the presence of a large crowd of country people who had heard of the event. As soon as the ceremony was over, Mr. and Mrs. Fox remounted their horses and rode home, probably arriving after 3 o'clock in the morning, as the road passes over a high mountain.

Work Is Curative.

In all these exercises are given for developing various muscles of the body, and several instructors make specialties of incipient deformities such as curvature of the spine, injured ankles, sometimes a thin scraggy neck is corrected, or thin sharp elbows are rounded and filled out until they are pretty and attractive.

The stout woman joins a physical culture class in order to rid herself of her too solid flesh that does not adorn but weighs her down. The slight frame, while the thin undeveloped girl becomes a member in expectation of gaining sufficient plumpness to make her as pretty as youth should be.

Prof. Rothfus says that in his class he had one well known St. Paul woman who, when she began the exercises, weighed two hundred pounds, but who in three months reduced her weight to 158 and that without any bad effect upon her general system.

Under the physical culture of the physical cultureist the awkward, gawky girl becomes the graceful, supple woman, the stout girl slender and svelter and the thin, plump and stout woman.

Here are the rules laid down in a general way by one teacher for the stout woman who wishes to reduce her too abundant adipose tissue. She must have plenty of fresh air, a daily bath and her diet should be carefully reduced to a certain extent.

Given a good heart and healthy lungs and there is a pretty sound individual, says Prof. Rothfus. These vital organs should be developed and these two possessions are better than anything else that a woman can have. Frequently the athlete, professional, or amateur, is over developed, that is his muscles have been developed at the expense of his brain and nerves, and then the general public wonders when it hears of his sudden collapse or of his death.

The man must take an opposite course in order to put a little more flesh on her too evident bones. Plenty of fresh air, of course, is always a requisite to good health. The man must bathe only once enough for cleanliness, and she must work at her exercises

DeLarsate for St. Paul Girls

Beauty can be bought and is sold here in St. Paul every day. Real beauty too, not the kind to be obtained from the chemist in bottles and boxes but real genuine complexions, round necks, and graceful figures but it must be paid for, and that not only with dollars but with hard work and what is often more troublesome to give, regularity of effort.

The woman who wants bright eyes, a healthy color, and a slender well-poised body may have it at these prices, at least so the physical culturists assert.

While the DeLarsate system teaches the art of appropriate gesture, an art often sadly lacking in the society woman as well as her less fashionable sister, physical culture, as its advocates declare, will give its faithful disciple well developed, rounded arms, a full round neck, and teach the real art of walking, standing, sitting, much rarer accomplishment than most people suppose, for if you think of all your acquaintances how few walk really gracefully and well.

There are several physical culture classes for women in St. Paul and they are increasing in popularity every season, so the instructor says. At the Young Men's Christian association Prof. Carl Rothfus has had a class for several seasons. Last year this class numbered some forty members and the year although it will not begin until October, over fifty new members are enrolled and the fencing class is growing in popularity also and promises to be much larger this year than last.

Last year Miss Middleton had a class on the subject of "Physical Culture" and two young women from Minneapolis also had physical culture classes in Ramaley's hall last winter. At the latter convention there is a physical culture class conducted by Miss Grace Whitledge and it is probable that there are a few others, but these are the principal and best known ones.

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MISS MABEL O'HARROW. Demonstrating Back and Chest Exercises.

slowly so as not to tire herself. Putting on flesh is often more difficult than taking it off, but both require untiring zeal and the greatest of success is regularity and persistence.

Then the eyes grow bright with health, the complexion cleans and glows with vitality and the movements from being slow, sluggish and clumsy, become quick, alert and graceful. Strength and grace are one and the same said a famous German professor who expressed it as follows: "Grace is the outcome of the consummate strength."

No one can be graceful without well trained and developed muscles; weakness is shaky and certain strength is quick and accurate.

Exercises for the Abnormal.

Beside the exercises for the normal woman there are also now exercises and exercising apparatus for the abnormal, the undeveloped and the deformed. Flat chest, undeveloped legs and arms and curvatures each have a special apparatus for their correction, which are used by the physical cultureist.

When the physical cultureist has added a course of DeLarsate to her exercises she bids fair to become fascinating, and it is plainly said that the little affair of the Crown Prince and Miss Gladys Deacon is not the first time in his history that the susceptible young man has been touched by an American girl, and that in the not long ago Miss Geraldine Farrar, the pretty actress, made a terrible dent in the royal organ, if she did not altogether fracture it, and all by strictly DeLarsate methods. She is, it will be remembered an actress, and the Emperor William was so struck by her pretty graces and appropriate gestures that he had her give a private exhibition of emotions from various characters she had played, then he asked her to pose prominently at his bidding in suggestive poses and without hesitation, as the royal host gave the word she in turn illustrated "Warning," "Despair," "Amusement," "Teasing," "Enjoyment," etc. And all so skillfully that the great Kaiser told her she was a fine actress and a generous friend to the family.

Princess had been using his eyes too, and where his eyes rested there followed his heart, so gossips said.

The thin girl, who in the physical cultureist is modern it is perhaps just a revival of the old Roman and Greek exercises and games, and it may be that those famous beauties of ancient days owed some of their fascination to physical culture.

Fencing Is Popular.

Fencing this year will be more popular than ever, so the teachers say. The thin girl, who in the physical cultureist is modern it is perhaps just a revival of the old Roman and Greek exercises and games, and it may be that those famous beauties of ancient days owed some of their fascination to physical culture.

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STOVES!

HOT BLAST STOVE. This stove burns soft coal, lignite, coke, slack and even coal dust. We handled it last year throughout North and South Dakota, and also sold a number in St. Paul, and they gave universal satisfaction. The price is low and it is just the stove for the present emergency. Call and see them. Prices from \$8.50 to \$13.00

IMPERIAL CORAL HEATER. The King of hard coal self-feeding heaters. This stove is Minnesota made and is guaranteed to give more heat with less fuel than any other stove on the market.

STEEL CORAL RANGES. Made right at home by the most skillful mechanics obtainable, of the best material money can buy, and is the acme of stove construction. It has no equal in materials used, and its baking qualities are unsurpassed. It is noted for its small fuel consumption. This range is sold on its merits only. We can show a larger list of satisfied customers in St. Paul than all the other first-class stoves combined.

Air Tight Heaters. The thing you want for this time of the year. 18-inch Airtight.....\$1.25 24-inch Airtight.....\$2.59

Celebrated Wonder Airtight Stove. THE GREAT WOOD SAVER. Prices from \$4.75 to \$12.65.

Large Rattan Rocker (Like Cut) \$2.95 Solid Oak Center Table, 24x24 inch top, well finished, (like cut) \$1.15

Cuspidor, nicely decorated.....15c 20-piece Glass Set.....95c Western Washer.....\$2.19 100-piece Dinner Set, English Porcelain, nicely decorated in pink and lavender.....\$8.35 Seth Thomas Clock, 8 day clock, 6-inch fancy dial, half hour cathedral gong, 17 inches long, 11 inches high, 6 1/2 inches wide.....\$4.60

THE WALL BLOM FURNITURE & CARPET CO. 398-410 JACKSON STREET.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ENDORSE

Mme. A. Ruppert's Face Bleach

Pimples, Freckles, Skin Diseases, etc., Disappear and Their Skins Improved.

Thousands of unsolicited testimonials are received each year from grateful women throughout the United States. The most of these letters are sufficient guarantee that Face Bleach gives entire satisfaction and removes in every case pimples, freckles, tan, acne, eczema, sallowness, oiliness, blackheads, brown spots, moth patches, liver spots, muddiness, discolorations and skin diseases, and improves the complexion. For those who doubt the efficiency of Face Bleach or those who have tried other preparations and been deceived and grown discouraged, I publish herewith a number of these letters which ought to convince every one—even the most skeptical, the most discouraged or the most obstinate.



- June 15, 1902, DR. J. B. SILVER, 12 CAUSEWAY ST., BOSTON, MASS., writes: I have recommended to my customers your wonderful Face Bleach in the treatment of skin diseases and in the successful removal of all blotches and pimples. I daily receive the highest compliments of the efficacy of your Face Bleach.
June 21, 1902, MISS MARY MOONEY, EBERVALE, PA., writes: I am using your Face Bleach, and my freckles are fading quite fast.
June 27, 1902, MRS. JOHN P. CASEY, OSSAWATOMIE, KAN., writes: I have used your Face Bleach, and my complexion is just as nice as it could be.
June 23, 1902, MISS LIZZIE BERRY, 61 HANOVER ST., FREDERICKSBURG, VA., writes: Your Face Bleach has done my complexion very much good. I think by the time I use another bottle it will be almost perfect. My complexion was very oily and had pimples.
June 19, 1902, GYPSY MAUD HORTON, LOCK BOX 85, WELLSLAND, CANADA, writes: I am using your Face Bleach and have a most beautiful complexion.
June 20, 1902, MISS DORA HILDALD, LEMORE, MINN., writes: Your Face Bleach has improved my complexion wonderfully.
April 27, 1902, HELEN PROKES, BOX 123, SCHUYLER, NEB., writes: Your Face Bleach has done much to improve and remove the pimples and blackheads on my face.
May 14, 1902, MRS. C. M. BABB LAURENS, S. C., writes: Your Face Bleach is fine. I have used it with your Soap and Balm and can see a great change in my complexion after only using about two-thirds of a bottle. I find it just as good as you represent it to be in every respect, and am satisfied you will get several orders from this place.
Mme. A. Ruppert's Face Bleach is for sale at our store.

Mme. A. Ruppert's Face Bleach is for sale at our store. Sixth and Robert Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

Are The Poor Welcome in St. Paul Churches?

Are the poor welcome in the churches of St. Paul? Last Sunday there was published in The Globe a signed editorial by Rev. George L. McNutt, in which he declared that there was no room for the poor in the churches of the large cities. The Globe has interviewed a number of St. Paul pastors regarding the local conditions, and this is what they say.

"Are the poor welcome in the churches of St. Paul? Practically, I should answer yes to that; theoretically, I should most emphatically say no," said Dr. Rader, of the First Methodist church. "Well-to-do people, that is, the majority of them, do not want the poor in their churches. They make no effort to get them there and when they come they either ignore them, or, what is worse, patronize them. Both attitudes are resented by the poor and consequently they stay away from church. I do not think there is a minister of any denomination—a minister worthy the name—who is not glad to have the poor in his church, but he realizes that the majority of his congregation are not with him in that wish. The Methodist church started among the very poor. The Wesleyans went out into the highways and the byways and gathered together for service all they could find, but as those early church members grew in prosperity and as prosperous members joined the church it grew away from the poor."

Prosperity Hurts Salvationists.

"Three years ago the Salvation Army was doing the work the Methodist church did when it was first started. But the Salvation Army, too, is becoming prosperous and in many cities its influence over the poor has departed. The Catholic church is the only church I know where the poor and the rich are alike made welcome, and I believe the reason for this is that there is no social side to the Catholic church. It is primarily a place of worship and nothing more."

"Undoubtedly the churches will go back to the poor. The further away a church gets from its poor the further removed does it get away from spirituality. The time will come when the poor will be made cordially welcome in the churches. There is this to remember, however. Applied Christianity makes the poor rich, for it teaches thriftiness, economy and honesty. Let the poor heed Christianity's maxims and their poverty will vanish."

"I can only say," said the Rev. William Pope, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, "that the poor are made welcome in my church. Some of our leading church members are those whom the world would term poor people, yet they have as much to say in the church as the rich man who is more prosperous from a worldly standpoint. I cannot speak of the condition of the poor in other churches. I can only speak for the church of the Good Shepherd. We are glad to have the poor join our church. We are glad to welcome them to our services."

They Are Not Welcome.

"If the poor were made welcome in the churches they would be no need for city missions," said Rev. David Morgan, of the Bethel. "Unfortunately they are not made welcome. They are not wanted. Not long ago a mission on the east side went down to the flats and invited the people there to come up to his church. None of them seemed willing to avail themselves of the invitation but he finally prevailed upon a few of them to accept. They only went to the church twice. That realized instinctively that the well-dressed people there resented their presence and it wasn't fancy on their part, either. Those well-dressed men and women did not want the poor in their church. Now if that is the case in the Sixth ward how much more must it be the case in the more aristocratic wards of the city. Not so long ago a St. Paul church started a series of regular meetings. I asked one of the trustees one day how those meetings were progressing and he said, 'They are not well at all. Only servant girls come and of course we don't want that class of people.' Another trustee said precisely the same thing."

"They Smell So Badly."

"Just the other day I was talking with ministers who had the subject and he said that his people objected to the poor in their church because they smell so badly. Those people fell during the week and on Sunday are not able to entirely remove the marks of the week's drudgery. Mind you, I do not think that ministers resent the presence of the poor in their churches. Indeed, I am sure the majority would gladly welcome them but the weather class of people do not want them. The fault lies in the fact that the churches are little more than social clubs. The Catholic church has the advantage over progress save as he said, 'I am not well at all. Only servant girls come and of course we don't want that class of people.' Another trustee said precisely the same thing."

"People are too apt to confuse the social side of the churches with the spiritual side. The question of caste must enter into all gatherings and the churches are no exception to this rule. But the only concern the social side of the church. The sermons and the instructions are for the poor and the rich alike, and the man who is preacher and instructor is usually glad to welcome all classes. The rich of the church do not, I am

sure, begrudge the poor a share in the church. On the contrary many of them put themselves to some inconvenience to make the poor feel at home. At least, this has been my experience in pastoral work."

Changed the Scheme.

"I cannot speak for any of the other churches in the city. I can only tell you what we are doing to meet this problem in the First Baptist church," was Rev. H. F. Stillwell's response to the query. "Originally, this church was built for an aristocratic congregation. The building is a fine one and the appointments in good taste. Until three years ago it could have been called distinctly a rich man's church. Then those in charge began to consider seriously the matter of reaching the poor. Pew rent was dispensed with. There were no taxes. Even the formal chorus choir was replaced by congregational singing. Committees were appointed whose business it was to invite the poor to the church. Users were instructed to give the church no consideration. As a consequence we now number among our most valuable members some of the poorest people in the city. We have been aided in this work by the wealthy members, too. I have never noticed a disposition on the part of any member of my congregation to look down upon a man or woman who was not dressed well or who showed their poor station in any way. I think it is true that in the churches frequented almost exclusively by the very wealthy the poor feel they have no welcome but I fancy this is caused more by the display of wealth that always intimidates the poor rather than by the actions of the rich members."

WOODED AND WON GIRL HAD KNOWN AN HOUR

Daughter of a Wealthy Farmer Falls in Love at First Sight With Itinerant Salesman.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—From the parish of Plaquemines, on the left bank of the Mississippi, comes the story of the briefest courtship on record.

An hour after Miss Louise Lafeau formed the acquaintance of Charles Wisper, a drummer, they eloped. The neighbor who had seen Louise ride off with Wisper said he did not regard the act as startling, for he thought Wisper might be a relative or friend to the family.

Wisper has been visiting the country thereabouts for about six months, seemingly an agent for general goods.

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Wisper has been visiting the country thereabouts for about six months, seemingly an agent for general goods.

learned to know the time when he would pass in his buggy once a month and the next month a life of McKinley, with a wistful look in her eyes.

Her parents noticed a change in their daughter, from a merry, care-free girl to a somber and melancholy being. She would remain in her room for hours at a time.

Though they questioned her repeatedly, Mr. and Mrs. Lafeau failed to ascertain what had caused the change in their daughter.

Yesterday afternoon Louise was standing at the gate looking up the dusty road when Wisper came along as usual.

It is said no words passed between the lovers prior to yesterday. They had spoken only with glances and smiles. This time, however, Wisper drew rein before the gate and opened conversation. The incident was witnessed by only one person, a neighbor. What passed between them is not known.

Finally Louise climbed into the buggy and they rode away.

When night came on the parents became uneasy and made a search for their missing daughter in vain. The neighbors for a long distance surrounding the place was covered by the searchers, but not a trace of the people could be found.

Miss Lafeau had seen Louise ride off with Wisper said he did not regard the act as startling, for he thought Wisper might be a relative or friend to the family.

Wisper has been visiting the country thereabouts for about six months, seemingly an agent for general goods.

One month he would introduce some new appliance for farm ploughs and the next month a life of McKinley.

He was a young man of about twenty-one years and pleasing manners and address. He was very handsome and always dressed well and rode a buggy. He would remain in the neighborhood only a day at a time.

He never spoke of his home or past, and was looked upon as a curiosity out here in the country. His sales seemed to be large. He would take orders one month and deliver his goods the next.

On the day following the elopement, Mr. Lafeau received a telegram from his daughter informing him that she had married Wisper in Algiers.

He knows What Ditto Means.

"Here, Maria, is your last month's bill from Smith's. What's all this ditto you've been gettin' every other day?"

"Ditto!" I never heard of such a thing, haven't even bought the thing once, much less half a dozen times!" said Maria, indignantly.

"Well, well, all right then. I'll just go down and ask the fellow what he means by charging you up with a lot of things you never got."

On his return Maria greeted her husband at the front door with an anxious face.

"Well," she began, "what did you find out about it?"

"Her bigger half looked at her a moment and a smile of supreme disgust settled on his face."

"I found out," said he slowly, "that I am a fool and you are a ditto."—New York Times.

TREADWELL SHOE CO. 129-131 EAST SEVENTH ST. BETWEEN JACKSON & ROBERT

People are well pleased with THE ALLRIGHT \$3.50 SHOE BECAUSE THE QUALITY IS WORTHY THE NAME. Ladies' box calf and vici kid, with heavy extension soles, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 Lace Shoes, Monday.....\$2.19 Ladies' vici kid heavy and medium weight Lace Shoes, worth \$2.00, Monday.....\$1.48 Misses' pebble grain button and kid extension sole Lace Shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, Monday.....98c Child's kid Button or Lace, spring heels, size 4 to 8, worth 75c, Monday.....59c UNION LABELS ON OUR SHOES. Pieces silver service in our window, also a jar of beans, with \$1.00 purchase and upwards, you get one guess on number of beans in jar. The best guess wins the service. SEPTEMBER 27 CLOSURE CONTEST.