City News.

Mr. McCormick Returns—Thomas McCormick, assistant manager of the Grand Opera house, returned from Milwaukee yesterday, after an absence of six weeks.

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Talks to Men's Sunday Club—C. J. Calloway, a student of the state university, yesterday delivered an address on "Lincoln," before the Men's Sunday club at the Pilgrim Baptist church. Other matters also were discussed.

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Socialists Discuss Trusts—The socialist labor party held a meeting yesterday afternoon at Odd Fellows' hall, Payne avenue and Wells street. "The Attitude of the Socialist Labor Party Towards the Trusts" was discussed by Charles Johnson and Mrs. Olive Johnson.

URGED TO BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS

Sixty Solicitors for Famine Relief Fund Start Out Today.

Sixty solicitors for the famine relief fund will be started out today. Rev. A. J. D. Haupt and other members of the committee having this part of the work in charge will be at the rooms of the Commercial club from 11:30 to 12:30 this morning to start out the solicitors.

The city will be divided into thirty districts, and two solicitors will be chosen for each district. Each solicitor will be equipped with credentials signed by the secretary and treasurer of the committee.

Rev. Mr. Haupt said last evening that the committee desired to warn the public against giving funds to impostors. Only those having books and credentials properly signed will be sent out by the committee.

To date about $3,000 has been secured by the committee.

Later in the campaign for funds it is the intention of Gov. Van Sant to issue a proclamation designating a "Charity Sunday," when collections will be taken in every church, irrespective of denomination, for the fund.

REV. DR. FULTON TALKS TO PRODIGAL FATHERS

Discusses the Various Kinds of Prodigality and the Consequences.

"The Prodigal Father," in his various phases, attractive and otherwise, was presented by Rev. John Mayhew Fulton, D. D., to his congregation at the service last evening at Central Presbyterian church.

Prodigality itself he had found hard to define closely from the fact that there is but a faint line of demarcation between some vices and some virtues. Thrift, for instance, is generally recognized as a virtue, but it is difficult to say at what degree thrift merges into niggardliness. On the other hand, generosity is a virtue, but there is only an indistinct line between generosity and prodigality; and austerity may be a virtue, but a life may be so circumscribed as to lose its light and brightness.

The prodigal father of today he believed to most frequently be the prodigal son of the past generation, and those qualities which had in the boy been attractive, had, in the man developed beyond the line of demarcation.

The speaker referred to different kinds of prodigality and different classes of prodigals. First, he spoke of the man who is prodigal of his time and misses opportunities, and fails of success because of that prodigality. Then he took up the man who is prodigal of his money, and even though not given to vicious habits, spends money for things he does not need, gives his children more money than is good for them and lives in a more expensive manner than he can afford, until one day the crash comes, and he is financially ruined. And, last of all, he spoke of the one whose prodigality leads him to spend both his time and his money in the pursuit of pleasure, and who becomes known as a "good fellow," but whose mode of life is an injustice to himself and his family, and whose ruination is more certainly assured than that of the other two classes.

RELIGION BASIS OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Judge Kelly So Admonishes Crusaders at Cretin Hall.

"American Citizenship" was the topic of an instructive and inspiring address delivered by Judge William Louis Kelly yesterday afternoon at the regular meeting of the Crusaders at Cretin hall.

The speaker pointed out in a convincing manner that the highest citizenship is that which conforms most fully to the teachings of the church, and that no citizenship is stable or worthy that is not founded upon religion. Judge Kelly dwelt at some length upon the importance of religious principles in the government of one's actions at all times, and complimented the young men to whom he was speaking upon the progress which they had made in citizenship and the good influence of their society.

The programme of the meeting included several vocal and instrumental numbers, contributed by members of the society and their friends.

Mrs. Ida M. Hedberg Dead.

Mrs. Ida Maria Hedberg, wife of Gustav Hedberg, a traveling salesman, suffered from a stroke of apoplexy Saturday night, and died soon after without regaining consciousness. She was thirty years of age, and resided at the family residence, 335 Somerset street. The funeral will be from Mrs. Hedberg's late home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PRESTO
(better than flour)
makes good cooks better

The Manufacturing Committee of the Commercial Club Have Several

Opportunities for Investment

Further information can be obtained by applying to C. P. Stine, secretary of the club.

All correspondence and applications confidential.

CAN TALK BY 'PHONE FROM RAILROAD TRAIN

Satisfactory Tests Made With Grauel's Telegraphone on Omaha Train Between St. Paul and Eau Claire—Conversation Held With Both Cities Over Telegraph Wire.

The working of the telegraphone, an invention which practically combines the telegraph and the telephone, as far as the use of wire is concerned, was demonstrated yesterday to a number of officials of the railroads having headquarters in St. Paul. The test of the new device was made on a trip over the Omaha line from St. Paul to Hudson, Wis., several stops being made. The illustrations were most successful, and proved that two persons may telephone over a wire when that same wire is being used simultaneously for the transmission of telegraphic messages.

Like all other devices in the workings of which electricity is employed, the telegraphone is highly interesting. Indeed, to those uninitiated in the mysteries of the subtle agent, the idea that a wire might be used for sending telegrams and at the same time for 'phoning would seem ridiculous.

The principle on which this new system is devised, though simple to those versed in the technicalities of electricity, is nevertheless abstruse to those unfamiliar with the subject.

There are two currents which run over every telegraph wire, and they are designated as the high secondary current and the low quantity current. The inventor of the telegraphone, Edwin L. Grauel, in devising the system, found that he could employ the high secondary current, which runs through telegraph wires and is not required for the operation of telegraph instruments, to perform the functions of a telephone wire, without disturbing the low quantity current.

Telephone Current Is Extracted.

Having this idea in mind, the next step was the production of an instrument which could differentiate between the two currents, could extract the useless secondary high current and could employ it to operate the mechanism of the telephone. The low quantity current thereby is permitted to remain untouched, while the secondary high current is called into requisition.

The mechanism which the extracted high current acts upon consists of ordinary telephone instruments, equipped with transmitters and receivers, they being simply connected with the telegraph wires.

The wires along the railroad track are reached by means of an extension pole, similar to a jointed fishing rod. At the end of the rod is a hook which is placed over the wire, with which connection is desired, and the wire is run from the hook to the instrument in the train. The instrument in the train is an ordinary telephone, and is provided with a reel, on which the wire that connects with the telegraph wires is wound and unwound as desired.

The 'phone in the train has two jacks, through which connection may be made in either direction. If connection is desired with a point in the rear the plug is placed in a jack on that side, if ahead, the plug is inserted in the jack at the other side of the instrument. By means of this device it is possible to call in either direction without signalling in the opposite direction.

When the instrument in the car is connected with the wire, as was done yesterday at the stop made, the crank of the 'phone is turned. This produces a combination of currents which cause a buzzing sound in the relay of the office connected with. The operator in the office then answers it with an ordinary telephone, and conversation may be carried on as long as desired.

The instruments used in the tests yesterday differ from the telephones generally in use, in that the receiver delivered the sound with such strength and directness that it was heard in all parts of the car. The sound was similar to that produced by a phonograph.

Useful in Case of Accident.

The telegraphone is designed for convenience in handling trains, and for providing instant means of communication between the train crews and stations, in case accidents should occur in isolated places. By means of this system, if a wreck should cripple a train between stations, where no relief is at hand, the necessary communications could be made without delay.

But not only to such rare emergencies is its utility limited. It will provide a complete telephone system over a line of railroad without the need of erecting and maintaining separate telephone wires.

All that is necessary to install this system is to give each station a telephone instrument with the proper connections. Each train, also, might be provided with the paraphernalia needed to open communication. Another suggestion made is that way stations, consisting of mere sheds provided with instruments, might be placed at intervals along the line.

Communication may, by means of the telegraphone, be opened between any point on a road with any station or office provided with a receiving instrument. All the wires on the poles beside the tracks are numbered, and each train having a telegraphone is to be given a diagram of all the lines along the road over which it passes. This diagram shows the number of each wire, and the number indicates its stations and limits.

For instance, the through wire used yesterday ran from St. Paul to Eau Claire. When communication was desired with St. Paul the hook and line was attached to that particular wire, and by placing the plug in the rear jack, and ringing up the operator in the head dispatcher's office in St. Paul heard a buzzing in his relay, immediately answered the 'phone and conversation was commenced.

Can Connect With Any 'Phone.

The plug was then transferred to the other jack and immediately Eau Claire answered. Later connections were made with the block wires, which run only between stations, and by manipulating the key board the operators at the stations were able to make any connections requested by the person at the 'phone in the train.

The experiments yesterday proved interesting and instructive to the party of officials who witnessed them, and they were generally of the opinion that the device was practicable, and believed, from the tests which they saw executed, that it would prove valuable.

The train left the depot yesterday afternoon at about 2 o'clock, and went as far as Hudson, stopping at Oakdale, Stillwater Junction and Lakeland Junction, and returning to St. Paul at 6 o'clock.

Harry C. Hope and A. W. Trenholm acted as hosts, and Edwin L. Grauel, the inventor of the system, assisted by Manager Milligan, of the National Telephone company, superintended the demonstrations.

The party included the following: A. W. Trenholm, general superintendent of the Omaha; Harry C. Hope, superintendent of telegraph of the Omaha; W. C. Winter, superintendent of the Omaha, with headquarters at St. Paul; G. R. Huntington, general superintendent of the Soo line; M. Sweeny, general superintendent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis; W. T. Newman, division superintendent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis; J. M. Gruber, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern; E. J. Little, superintendent of telegraph of the Great Northern; O. C. Greene, superintendent of telegraph of the Northern Pacific; Tracy Lyon, assistant general manager, Chicago Great Western; C. A. Christofferson, signal engineer, Chicago Great Western; H. A. Tuttle, general manager, North American Telegraph company; G. H. MacRae, assistant general passenger agent, Omaha; W. A. Rudd, manager Western Union Telegraph company; I. Seddon, purchasing agent of the Omaha; G. O. Herbert, purchasing department, Omaha; Daniel Neary, superintendent of city fire and police alarm of St. Paul; George Royce, telegraph department, Omaha; G. L. Ossmann, assistant to General Superintendent Trenholm; Manager Milligan, of the National Telephone company, and Edwin J. Grauel, inventor of the system.

Eastern Roads Adopt It.

The telegraphone was invented about a year ago, and was patented last September. The National Telephone company is now commencing to introduce the system. Already the New York Central, including the entire system; the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, and the Wheeling & Lake Erie, have adopted the system under contract, and many other Eastern railroads have taken it up, though they have not yet entered into contract with the company.

The test made yesterday was the first of its kind in the West, and was the first which representatives of the press were permitted to inspect.

Mr. Grauel, the inventor, is a young man, but is thoroughly versed in the substilities of electricity. The next test he is to give is to be on the Soo, in North Dakota, where he will demonstrate the working of the telegraphone on the prairies.

URGE CONGRESS TO SUPPRESS BLIND PIGS

Central Park M. E. Church Members Adopt Resolutions to That Effect.

At the morning service of the Central Park M. E. church yesterday resolutions were passed calling on the senate of the United States to concur with the house of representatives in the passage of the bill abolishing the granting of government licenses in states and localities where the laws prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The resolutions, after being read by the pastor, Rev. Benjamin Longley, were unanimously adopted, as follows:

"Whereas, The house of representatives of the United States congress has adopted a bill which abolishes the granting of licenses to sell liquor in prohibition territory, and the United States senate will be asked to concur in this measure; and,

"Whereas, We, the members of the church and congregation of the Central Park M. E. church, believe that the best interests of the community affected will be promoted by the enactment of this bill into law, and also relieve the United States government of the odium of assisting the violators of the law through the present method of granting licenses to sell liquors where the state law and local ordinances prohibit such sale; therefore,

"Resolved, That we respectfully but urgently request the senate to concur in this measure.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each of the Minnesota senators in Washington."

ANOTHER PIONEER CITIZEN IS GONE

James Carroll, Who Resided Here Nearly Fifty Years, Passes Away.

James Carroll, one of the early settlers of St. Paul, who lived here nearly a half-century, died yesterday at noon, at the residence of his son-in-law, M. J. Tobin, of the United States custom house, 692 East Sixth street.

Mr. Carroll was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1830. He came to this country in 1852. A few years later he arrived in St. Paul, and lived here continuously until the time of his death.

For a number of years he conducted a hotel at Fourth and Cedar streets. In all his dealings Mr. Carroll was honest and upright, and he was highly regarded by a wide circle of friends. He leaves two children, James Carroll and Mrs. M. J. Tobin.

The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church, the interment being at Calvary.

ARION SOCIETY IS HEARD IN OPERETTA

Produces "Two Kinds of Cloth" at Mozart Hall.

The Arion Singing society last evening successfully produced the two-act comic operetta entitled, in English, "Two Kinds of Cloth, or Military and Civilian," before a crowded house at Mozart hall. This is not the first time the singing society has appeared in this play, and those who took part in the production of last evening fulfilled the expectations of those present by maintaining the high standard for which the society is noted. The singing was as good as usual.

The story of the operetta deals with a double love affair, the incidents of which are depicted with humorous spirit, the acting of the comedy roles provoking a constant succession of laughs.

Miss Margaret Milch, as the demure Amalie, daughter of the pedantic statistician, Ruedlinger, enacted by Henry Knaff; Mrs. Julia Schumacher, as her maiden sister, and Miss Anna J. Grode, were all adequate. M. F. Gardner, as Janosch, proved a mirth provoker. George Gerlach, as Lieut. Van Wildberg, August Barfus, as Maj. Gradaus, and Henry Schumacher, as Schnieful, all contributed to the successful interpretation of the piece.

COLD WEATHER KEPT THE SKATERS AWAY

Lake Como Practically Deserted on Last Day of Skating Season.

Skaters were very scarce at Lake Como yesterday. The cold west wind was responsible, for, even with the special inducement that it was the last Sunday of the season when the shelter buildings would be heated, only a few enthusiasts braved the cold, and they soon returned home.

But four cars were placed on the lake run at noon by the street railway company, and two of these were shortly afterward taken into the barns.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25¢

BISHOP KEANE SAYS CONFESSIONAL IS SLANDERED

Bishop of Cheyenne Preaches an Eloquent Sermon in Its Defense at St. Luke's Church—Worst Enemy the Church Has Is an Apostate Priest.

Bishop J. J. Keane, of the diocese of Cheyenne, Neb., last evening in St. Luke's church, set before a small audience an unusually lucid and simple exposition of that much misunderstood Roman Catholic institution, "The Confessional." He said in part:

"Upon the subject of auricular confession there are two distinct views. These are a Catholic view and understanding; the other is a non-Catholic view and misunderstanding.

"The non-Catholic view is that the confessional is a human institution designed by a crafty priesthood to furnish those priests ample excuse and scope by means of which to prey upon a credulous pastorate. And it is too bad that the non-Catholic idea, or impression, is the one that today has attained to predominance in this country. The non-Catholic idea found origin ages ago in obscurity and darkness and hate; and in spite of all the light that the Roman Catholic church has endeavored to throw upon the subject, this perverted idea has steadily grown.

"Some years ago, in the course of a temperance campaign carried on in the South, myself and colleague reached a small village and put up for the night at the only hotel. In the evening I asked the landlady if there were any Catholics in the village, to which she replied in the negative very forcibly, adding that none were desired. I asked her, then, if she knew aught of the Catholic church. She replied that she knew all about it. 'Probably,' said I, 'you had the advantage of a convent education?' 'No, indeed, that was not necessary. I read all about it in a book written by a Catholic priest, Father Chiniquy!' From that poisonous, perverted, despicable piece of literature she had attained her knowledge of the holiest institution on earth. The word of a liar against all the teachings of the stanchest church of the world!

"And that book has been translated into all the languages of Europe, and many of Asia. And over there it is still at its work, poisoning the minds of humankind and combatting our missionaries in their God-given work to an incalculable degree.

"But Chiniquy was not the first. There was a Frenchman before him engaged in the same work. And you know that when the devil gets into a Frenchman there is none worse.

Cardinal Newman Exposed a Lie.

"When Cardinal Newman was newly converted it chanced that an Englishman, traveling in Switzerland, saw outside the door of a grand old Catholic cathedral a sign upon which were words and figures. He, it seems, was preparing a lecture which he inteded delivering upon his return to England, and in that lecture he stated that he had seen a sign upon which was a catalogue of the different sins and the price of absolution for each. Cardinal Newman was naturally very much incensed over the matter, and he wrote, asking that a clear exposition of the matter be sent him. This was done; and it turned up that what really was upon that sign was the location of each seat in the church and the rental of each. The man who created the furore could not read French, but he could hate and pervert. But the old story is still upon its way.

"In this America of ours we are not so much given to investigation of religious matters as they are in other countries. We are too apt to accept without a thought the ready prepared thing as it is set before us. We are too busy in the pursuit of material matters; and in all my experience in this country I have very rarely found a school in which the minds of the children were not permitted to become poisoned in regard to religious matters.

"You know the principle upon which an enemy works: is not to say mild things about you. Rather, he deluges you beneath overwhelming, damaging evidence; and in the event of the lack of truth, he throws lies at you. That is the manner in which the enemies of the church have served her.

Slander the Confessional.

"These enemies will tell you that a beautiful girl goes to the confessional and is treated in an inhuman manner by the priest who hears her. God forgive them! In this world there are about 250,000,000 Catholics. How many of those are mothers who have been accustomed to the confessional all their lives? Have they not as much love for their daughters as non-Catholic mothers? Why do they hail with joy the fact that their daughters are regular attendants at the confessional? I wonder if those mothers found the confessional a means of support and a fountain of good? Or did it early break down and shatter all their ideals?

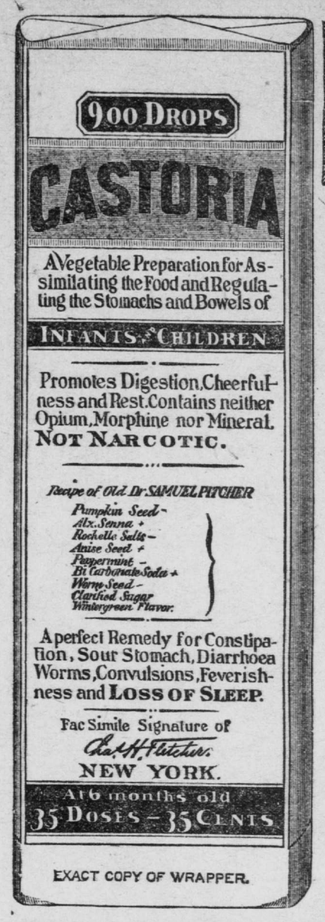
"But then it is a well known fact that the worst enemy the church has is an apostate priest, one who has proved himself false to every trust reposed in him. He has fallen from a great height, and of course he falls very low. But it seems that no apostate priest can be too low to be a false witness against the holy Roman Catholic church, the beacon of the ages.

"Why do we have the confessional? Do you not know from your childhood experience that your father realized that confession was a better corrective than punishment? Has he not said to you: 'Tell me all about and I'll not whip you?' Man naturally craves for some one to whom to tell his troubles. Look at the fugitive from justice. He keeps his secret locked within his breast for years, maybe, but sooner or later comes the time when he goes to someone and says: 'I must tell you; I cannot keep it to myself longer!' People from without the Catholic church come to us—come to us to gain a sympathetic ear and good advice.

Ordeal of Father Confessor.

"Some blame the priesthood for this matter, saying that it is a priestly institution. If the man who says that could go through the weekly ordeal of every father confesor he would say it no longer. Look at a confessor! Locked in a room for nine hours of the day, with naught but foul air to breathe, with scarce room to stretch his arms, with attentive ear and tongue well curbed. And then the troubles he must hear—the greatest trial of all. And this reminds me of times when I have been asked by inquisitive but well meaning non-Catholics: 'Why do priests never marry?' to which my invariable answer is: 'They have troubles enough of their own.' Did not Christ, who was God on earth, create the confessors of the apostles? Did He not say: 'Whatsoever sins ye forgive shall be forgiven; and whatsoever sins we retain shall be retained?' Did not that act render them God's vicars on earth?"

The service closed by a solo by Miss Bannon, "The Lord Is My Light." The Sunday evening lectures will be continued for some time, and a strong endeavor will be made to have a speaker of prominence each Sabbath.



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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.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STREET RAILWAY TO SPEND $250,000

Paving Como Terminals and Extensions Will Cost That Amount.

The St. Paul Street Railway company contemplates the expenditure of $250,000 in improving its property in St. Paul this year. If its proposed new shops and terminals on University avenue are constructed, the figure will be nearer $750,000.

The biggest part of the expenditure will be for street paving and track improvement, an investment not really of the company's own volition, but due to the activity of the city council, which has in view street surface improvements, the extent of which will be more than double that of last year.

The heaviest improvement will be the paving of West Seventh street, from Ramsey to Tuscarora, and University avenue, from Rice to Dale streets. On these two streets alone the tax to the company will not be far short of $125,000. Rails of a heavier pattern will take the place of the present tracks, and this will be supplemented by a system of welding that will make the two tracks the best in the city. The company is also billed to pave and track Ramsey street, Mississippi street, Concord street, and possibly West Seventh, from Tuscarora to Fort Snelling.

On the two latter streets a single track only exists, and when the paving is laid a double track will be put in. In addition to this, East Seventh from Hope to Atlantic is up for paving, and the same may be said of Maria avenue. It is the company's policy to always replace its old rails with new whenever it is called upon to help pave a street, and this policy will be followed in the event the two latter streets are paved.

In addition to these improvements, the company is preparing to invest $30,000 in new terminals at Como park, and will follow their completion with an extension of the Lafayette line to Phalen park. Here elaborate terminals are also to be put in. Indian Mounds park is also billed for an improvement, though it will possibly not be made this year.

City Engineer Rundlett says nearly every one of the improvements enumerated will be made this year. The paving will be laid under his direction, and he says it will mean a heavy expenditure for the street car company.

CAR JUMPS TRACK AND DELAYS TRAFFIC

Accident Is Caused by a Defective Switch at Rosabel Street.

Traffic on the Selby avenue and Merriam Park car lines was delayed for forty-five minutes last evening, when one of the large double-truck cars jumped the track at Rosabel and Fourth streets. Three or four passengers in the derailed cars were badly shaken up, but all escaped without injury.

A defective switch caused the accident. The severe cold of the past few days contracted the switch almost an eighth of an inch. As the heavy car was about to turn at Rosabel street it struck the defective switch and pitched forward. The wrecking crew of the street railway company was called, and after thirty minutes' work succeeded in getting the car again on the rails. Traffic was delayed on the line from 5:45 until 6:30 o'clock.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

Jell-O

produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. In Four Fruit Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry. At grocers. 10c.

SAYS BREWING FIRM HAS COUNCIL IN ITS HANDS

Rev. W. J. Gray Makes This Assertion Before a Gathering of W. C. T. U. Societies at Plymouth Congregational Church — Chief O'Connor Is Praised.

"Our people learned when we made the fight against the location of a saloon adjacent to our church last summer that a brewing company of St. Paul really holds the council in its hands," asserted Rev. W. J. Gray, of the Pacific Congregational church, yesterday afternoon to an audience at the Plymouth Congregational church.

"We also learned," continued the speaker, "that there is no law which prohibits the opening of a saloon within a certain distance of a church or school house. The majority of people suppose this is one of the provisions of the law, and it is in the state, but the charter commission, either purposely or carelessly, omitted the section from the charter, and the brewing companies are quick to take advantage of such mistakes and omissions.

"We also learned that what the liquor interests desire is apathy and not agitation on the part of the people. Agitation for the enforcement of the laws is what the liquor interest is afraid of. We found we were not only up against the Hamm Brewing company, but the same opposition in another form—the city council. For three weeks a saloon within the shadow of our church was conducted without a license and against our protests. Our people were treated indifferently by the board of aldermen, and some of the ladies of our church insolently by members of the assembly.

"Another thing we found out was that nothing gets the people so aroused as a fight for righteousness, and the people will stand for the right. What the people of St. Paul are in favor of is civic righteousness."

Praise for Chief O'Connor.

The birthday of the late Frances Willard was observed by the W. C. T. U. societies yesterday afternoon, and the address by Rev. Gray was a part of the services. Mrs. Addie Bixby Upham presided.

Rev. George S. Innis, of Hamline university, outlined the work of the Society for the Enforcement of Laws in St. Paul, which had recently been started by the ministers of the city. It was the idea, he said, to start with slow and conservative methods and the public would back up the organization. Among those which would be attempted would be the enforcement of the law relating to the sale of liquor to minors and the illegal sale of liquor in the prohibited districts.

"By and by, when we get stronger in numbers, we shall close the saloons on Sundays," asserted Mr. Innis.

The speaker complimented the chief of police for getting rid of the nickel-in-the-slot machines and keeping women out of the saloons and wine rooms. He also spoke highly of the judges of the municipal court, who were willing to do their duty in securing enforcement of the laws.

Mrs. Kelly, president of the Sacred Thirst society, spoke briefly as to the work done by the society, which she represented, especially as to the enforcement of the law relating to the sale of liquors to minors. She spoke in the highest terms of Chief O'Connor and the aid he had given the society in its work along this line.

EDWARD N. BROWN DIES AWAY FROM HOME

St. Paul Electrician Passes Away While Visiting Relatives in Vermont.

Edward Newton Brown, aged twenty-five years, son of M. G. Brown, 478 Holly avenue, died yesterday at Grand Island, Vt. Mr. Brown had been ill for only three days, appendicitis causing death.

He was vistiing at the home of relatives at Grand Island when stricken, and Thursday was operated upon, but without success. His mother was at her son's bedside when death came. The funeral will be held Tuesday at Grand Island.

Mr. Brown was employed in the electrical department of the Northern Pacific railway.

APPROPRIATION MAY BE DOUBLED

Legislators Are Impressed With Minnesota's Place at St. Louis.

The Minnesota legislative delegation that went to St. Louis last week to view the exposition grounds and observe arrangements, in pursuance of an investigation as to the necessity of an additional appropriation for the representation of Minnesota, returned home yesterday morning.

The party consisted of Lieut. Gov. Jones, Senators Ward, Schutz, Hardy, Ferris, Shell; Representatives Burns, Dorsey, Hinton, W. A. Nolan, W. I. Nolan, Jones, R. T. Lewis, Armstrong and Wells; Samuel Langum, clerk of the senate; Julius Schmahl, chief clerk of the house; Adjt. Gen. Libbey, W. B. Verity, speaker's clerk, and C. S. Mitchell, superintendent of Minnesota exhibits.

The committee has held no formal conference on the matter, but unofficially the impression is given out that its recommendation will be in favor of an additional appropriation of at least $50,000 more, making $100,000 in all.

The St. Paul delegation arrived in St. Louis Thursday afternoon, and was met by five members of the legislative committee of the fair association. That afternoon was spent in a trip to the grounds and inspection of the site of the Minnesota building, which lies next to the Missouri state building. It is on the main thoroughfare from the main entrance to the United States building, and, it is conceded, will occupy the most advantageous location assigned to any state except Missouri.

Thursday evening the Minnesota legislators were taken to the theater, and after the performance entertained at lunch at the Century restaurant. Friday was spent in a general trip through the exposition grounds, and that evening another theater was visited. Saturday morning the party left for home.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PAYS A TRIBUTE TO GUSTAVE DORE

Rev. W. H. W. Boyle Discusses Masterpieces of the Famous Artist.

Three of the masterpieces of Gustave Dore, known as "The Triumphal Entry," "The Dream of Pilate's Wife" and "The Day of Healing," were eloquently described by Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, of the House of Hope church, last evening to a large congregation.

The pastor drew lessons from the central thought of each of the celebrated paintings, and his discourse was entertainingly broken by an excellent programme of instrumental and vocal music. The trio played for the offertory by the organ, violin and 'cello was grand, as was also "The Palms," contributed by D. F. Colville. Other musical numbers were vocal solos by H. George and Miss Alberta Fisher.

Leading Druggist Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 15.—Dr. George W. Sloan, one of the most prominent residents of Indianapolis, died this afternoon of apoplexy. He was born at Harrisburg, Pa., in 1835, and had been a druggist of national reputation. He was ex-president of the American Pharmaceutical association, and in 1900 was elected trustee of the United States Pharmaceutical convention. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

COLDS

My cold cure relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs almost immediately. A 25-cent vial will break up any cold and prevent Grip, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.—Munyon.