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

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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 Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE GENTLE COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

IS MACHEN A FORGER ALSO?

Continued From First Page.

brought about that result will probe into other charges against Mr. Machen.

Machen Accused of Forgery.

In this connection, Postmaster General Payne today said that one of the charges under investigation was an allegation that Mr. Machen had forged the name of another man on an official paper ten years ago. He said that Mr. Machen knew of this charge and had informed him (the postmaster general) that he (Machen) was ready at any time to bring conclusive proof that he was innocent of the transaction. Other charges involve letter box contracts. Some of the charges are of a similar nature to those on which yesterday's arrest was based.

Postmaster General Payne today said there had been a few charges against several other officials of the department, but the complaints of irregularities were confined principally to the free delivery service, the salary and allowance division and the office of the assistant attorney general. Mr. Payne has given considerable attention to the means of better safeguarding the miscellaneous appropriations available in various bureaus. These appropriations offer the greatest latitude in expenditures. "Inquestionably," said he, "these abuses will not occur again."

The Groffs in Court.

Diller B. Groff appeared before United States Commissioner Taylor today for preliminary examination. He was accompanied by Samuel Maddox, his attorney. Postoffice Inspector Meyer appeared as the complainant for the government. The hearing was postponed until Tuesday, June 9. Mr. Groff renewed his bond of \$10,000 given last

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have accomplished wonders and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that best mankind. Go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse the affected parts, and give the system a general tonic up. The five-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 25 cents, contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell these

Two New Plague Spots. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Plague has broken out at Yokohama, Japan, and Iquitos, Chile.

NEW BRITISH TARIFF QUESTION IS AIDED

Balfour and Chamberlain Discuss the Contemplated Departure From the Free Trade Policy Tremendous—Figure Cut by the Colonies.

LONDON, May 28.—In the house of commons today Premier Balfour spoke in explanation of his attitude on the tariff. At present, he said, Great Britain was the only free trade country in the world. If the prevailing tendency continued, the time must come when the only neutral markets where she could dispose of her exports would be her own protectorates, her own crown colonies, and India, leaving this country helpless in the hands of other nations.

With respect to tariff negotiations, if foreign countries were to be allowed to treat the British colonies as foreign nations, Great Britain would be forced by patriotic interests and regard for her colonies to retaliate. If preference was given to imports from the colonies they would in exchange mitigate the severity of their hostile tariffs against the mainland. Mr. Balfour did not think it would be wise to tax raw materials and he did not know whether a tax on food would be accepted or that the colonies would accept the proposed tariff modifications. He knew the traditional objection of the working classes to a tariff against the mainland. The objection of the colonies to abandoning protection. If these could not be overcome the plan collapsed. It was not true that the idea started by Mr. Chamberlain as a policy of his own and without consultation with his colleagues. He (Balfour) was in agreement with him. The government did not propose to deal with the question before the dissolution of parliament.

And Now Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain said that all the critics of his suggestions had fallen into error in supposing that an absolute reversal of Great Britain's fiscal policy was involved. Nothing of the kind had been proposed. Everything depended on the definition of "free trade," and if Cobden's definition "to bring about a free interchange of commodities" was accepted, then neither he nor any member of the government sought to depart therefrom.

If there was to be no change in the fiscal relation with the colonies we must abandon all idea of securing at any time closer political relations with them. What Great Britain should have to give was preference on colonial products and that preference would have to be on raw material, on food, or on both. The government was undesirable to tax raw material because Great Britain would be required to give drawbacks on the finished article which was a complicated system, and he preferred the simple method of taxing food.

Money for Social Reforms. It was inevitable, if preferential duties were levied, that a tax be placed on foodstuffs. The working classes would pay three-quarters of such a tax it was only fair that the money and that paid by the rich classes should be applied to social reforms, like old age pensions. Such a tax was not protective in intention, but incidentally it would be protective. He admitted that the grain tax, though not intended to be protective, had incidentally protected the farmer. "Was it not protective?" asked Mr. Chamberlain, "that Great Britain would have to defend her trade against unjust competition, such as that of the tariff in the other continent? At present Great Britain is the one open market of the world, and, therefore, a general dumping ground. If dull trade came the markets in which we compete, with iron and steel at prices that we cannot meet. If that happened nothing would prevent the people from putting on a duty to protect our staple industry." The house adjourned till June 8.

NAVAL DEFENSE DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED

Thirteen Are Ordered, the Great Lakes Being Included.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Division of the coast line of the United States into thirteen naval defense districts has been ordered by Acting Secretary Darling on the recommendation of Admiral Dewey, president of the general board. The line of defense extends the entire length of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific and great lakes coasts and is the first step in an elaborate scheme of defense of the United States in time of war.

The command of each division will be assigned to a naval officer of high rank with the title of commandant. In time of war the light officer inspector will be second in command. In several of the districts will be established torpedo bases and torpedo boats will be regarded as part of the mobile defense of each district. Means for exchanging information between shore stations and ships at sea will be provided, the system to be known as the naval patrol.

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PRESBYTERY ADOPTS REVISED CREED

Continued From First Page.

ritory, which was commonly known as "the colored question of the Presbyterian church," and the report of the special committee on divorce and remarriage.

Moderator Coyle announced that the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton, N. J., chairman of the committee on bills and overtures, would submit the report of the committee on revision. Before reading the report Dr. Van Dyke stated that two protests, one from the presbytery of Lehigh and the other from the St. Cloud presbytery, tending to obstruct action on the revision question had been before the committee and it was recommended that the assembly vote them out. The assembly so ordered.

Report on Revision Read. Dr. Van Dyke then proceeded with the report of the revision committee. He read the detailed vote on each one of the eleven overtures, which showed that no one overture had received more than 10 negative votes. The overtures were voted upon seriatim and adopted. Where the vote in the negative was heard and this only on Overtures 5, 6 and 7. A declaratory statement which precedes the changes in the confession of faith was read and adopted by the assembly as follows:

"While the ordinance of the ministers, ruling elders and deacons as set forth in the form of government requires the reception and adoption of the confession of faith only as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures, nevertheless seeing as the desire has been formally expressed for a disavowal by the church of certain inferences drawn from statements in the confession of faith and also for a declaration of certain aspects of revealed truth which appear at the present time to call for more explicit statements, therefore the Presbyterian church in the United States of America does authoritatively declare as follows:

(Then follows the text of the report.)

No Infant Damnation. The adoption of overtures, important as they are, and amendments are made to the articles of the confession of faith. Of these one of the most vital is the erection into the Holy Scriptures, nevertheless seeing as the desire has been formally expressed for a disavowal by the church of certain inferences drawn from statements in the confession of faith and also for a declaration of certain aspects of revealed truth which appear at the present time to call for more explicit statements, therefore the Presbyterian church in the United States of America does authoritatively declare as follows:

Dr. Van Dyke spoke upon the changes. His speech was one of the most notable ever made upon faith revision. He said he wished to make it clear to the assembly, and especially did he wish to say to the brethren of the press, "that this revision does not mean that the Presbyterian church has changed her base one inch, but it does mean that she has broadened and strengthened her foundations. Her interpretation so as to mean fatalism."

Adopted Unanimously. Upon the motion of Moderator Coyle the report of the revision committee was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Dr. Van Dyke, in a brief, but pointed question was disposed of promptly and without a flurry. Dr. Putnam, from the committee on bills and overtures, reported as recommended that overtures "on separate presbyteries for colored ministers," be referred to a committee of five, this committee to report at the next general assembly. Dr. Roberts moved an amendment giving the colored element in the church representation on this committee and increasing the membership to seven. The amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Church Erection. The report of the board on church erection was read and adopted. It says: "The advance in church building, which was so manifest in the preceding year, still continues. The applications for erection of churches in the next year were \$246,626. The total resources for the year ending March 31, 1903, were \$219,524. The contributions from the churches (\$53,295) slightly exceeded the total of last year, but an advance of \$2,750 and 98 in number is not such as to afford the satisfaction which a more general recognition of the needs of the work would afford.

The total number of appropriations was 233 to 22 different churches, and the amount thus appropriated, \$194,209, which is less than last year by \$19,317. The number of churches and \$8,059 in amount, adding special gifts amounting to \$1,066 to eight churches, of which five were not otherwise aided, we have as a total result, \$195,276 appropriated to 231 churches. During the year there have been reported as completed without debt 221 churches

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THE GLOBE'S Free Trip Contest. OFFICIAL COUPON. Good for one vote for

Street..... Town..... State..... Contest Closes June 6th, 1903, 9 p. m. Ask for a voting certificate when you send in your remittance. THIS COUPON AND VOTE YOUR CHOICE.

Divorce and Remarriage.

The report of the special committee on divorce and remarriage was taken up. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, chairman of the committee, spoke in support of its recommendations. The report says: "The question is serious enough. The state is imperiled, the family is threatened, and the church, the guardian of both, too frequently puts its seal and sanction upon unrighteous relationships, does not refuse its sacrament to those who lightly regard the sacred bonds of marriage, separate themselves and seek new alliances. Unless ministers will carefully inform themselves of the social condition of persons proposing marriage, and strictly conform to the laws of God regarding divorce and remarriage, revealed in the scriptures, and unless professing Christians strictly regard such laws in their own conduct, how can we hope through the influence of the church, to correct the evils that society and the state from the terrible consequences of lax legislation, which disregards the law of God and the protests of the church.

KILLS BARONESS AND HIMSELF

"The Woman Wanted Me to Share My Brother's Sin."

BERLIN, May 28.—News of a singular tragedy near Odessa, Russia, has reached here. Stefan Monstyski, the owner of a large estate, met and loved a Viennese variety singer, calling herself Baroness von Nagel, and induced her to visit his estate. His brother, Alexis, 14 years old, strongly disapproved of this and repeatedly threatened to compel the baroness to leave the estate.

One night Stefan went to Odessa and the next morning a servant noticed that the door of the baroness' room was still locked. Raps at the door were not answered. It was opened forcibly by the police and the corpse of the baroness was found on her bed. She had been strangled and on her nose were the marks of teeth. From a report was understood to a hook in the wall hung the body of Alexis and on the table was a note reading: "The woman wanted me to share my brother's sin. May God pardon me for what I have done. Through this act I have insured Stefan's welfare, and I beg him to erect a cross over my grave. The woman who strangled by my hands. May God have mercy on me. It is 12:30 o'clock at night. Farewell, Stefan. Fulfill the request of your unhappy brother who warmly loved you."

ONE GASOLINE LAUNCH CHASES ANOTHER

Thieves Run One of the Boats and Avenging Party the Other.

Special to The Globe. WINDONA, Minn., May 28.—The trim little gasoline launch Bug owned by

MINNESOTA EDITORS GET RECEPTION IN WASHINGTON

North Star Colony the Hosts and Jadam One of the Spouters. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The visiting members of the Minnesota Editorial association were given a reception tonight by the Minnesota colony in Washington. Representatives Bede and Lawrence, Auditor Castle, of the postoffice department, and others made speeches. The newspaper men yesterday visited Mount Vernon, Marshal Hall and Alexandria, at the last named place going to the church and Masonic lodge that Washington attended. At Mount Vernon President Frank A. Day, of the association was given a gold watch by the association.

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LOOKING FOR WIVES AT BARGE OFFICE



The matron at the New York Barge office asserts that, in spite of her objections to becoming a matrimonial agent, she is continually importuned by men like those depicted above who want her to secure wives for them. Just now there is an uncommonly good-looking lot of colliers arriving from Ireland, and the scenes at the barge office represent an unusual amount of activity, mingled with some little human interest, in which the wife-seekers form a picturesque element.