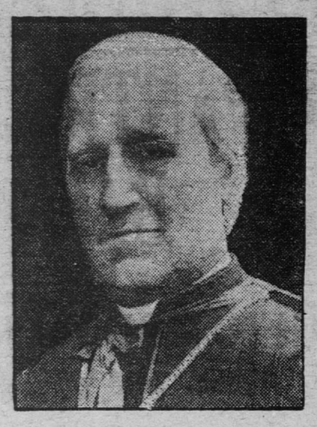
NEWS OF THE CITY

ARCHBISHOP MAKES AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OE NEW CATHEDRAL

Delivers an Eloquent Address Before a Large Audience at the Cathedral, In Which He Explains Why the Followers of the Faith Should Erect a Great and Imposing Church as a Visible Sign of God's Invisible Reign

Before a large congregation at the Cathedral yesterday morning, Archbishop Ireland formally commenced the movement for the new cathedral which is to be erected at Dayton, Selby and Summit avenues.

In the course of his address the archbishop said that the structure would be completed within five years, and appealed to the people to aid the project. He spoke feelingly of the religious beginnings in St. Paul and of the first log church, which he said represented as much effort to the village at that time as the erection of the magnificent cathedral which has been planned will require from the people of St. Paul today. His address follows:



ARCHBISHOP IRELAND
Makes an Eloquent Plea for the Proposed New Cathedral

Why build a great and costly church? Why crown the hilltop with an imposing and monumental structure, whose mighty dome or towering spire exalts the vision even to the sky, whose pillared arches and lofty ceilings have challenged to ingenuity the dreams of poetry and art? "To what purpose is this waste?" Why not a plain, inexpensive edifice? Is not a religion a thing of the soul—man's spiritual intercommoning with the invisible creator? Why blend it with sculptured marble or pictured window—why wrest its name to the consecration of mere material splendors? "To what purpose is this waste? For this might have been sold for much and given to the poor."

"To what purpose is this waste?" queried the disciples as Magdalen poured precious ointment on the head of Jesus. And this was the reply of Jesus: "Why do you trouble this woman? For she hath wrought a good work upon Me."

To Israel of old Jehovah did say: "To what purpose do you offer Me the multitude of your victims? I am full; I desire not holocausts." But to Israel of old Jehovah had also said: "Frame an ark of setim wood—and thou shalt overhang it with the purest gold within and without—and thou shalt put in the ark the testimony that I will give thee." And, again, he said to Israel's king: "I have sanctified this house, which thou hast built, to put my name there forever; and my eyes and my heart shall be there always." And the house which Solomon had built was Jerusalem's magnificent temple, to which Libanus had yielded its cedars, upon which Ophir had lavished its tributes of gold.

An Attribute of the Soul

Religion is indeed a thing of the soul—it is the uprising of the soul in sweet incense of adoration and praise to the Almighty. It is the descent of the Almighty in purifying and strengthening grace upon the soul. But the religion in the soul, be it there deep and ardent, will be sure to reveal itself in outward visible acts, as the material nature of man is sure to claim its part in the life and workings of his spiritual nature. The outward honor proffered by Magdalen to Christ was one with the inward love and reverence she bore Him; to restrain the outward honor was to restrain the inward love and reverence, and, therefore, Christ blessed the hand that was lifted to anoint His head. The profusion of riches spent by Israel upon the ark of the covenant and the temple of Jerusalem was the outpouring of Israel's soul, full to the brim of service to Jehovah; and Jehovah, who exacted tribute from Israel's soul, exacted tribute also from Israel's exterior life, and from the earthly possessions into which that life was woven.

Why build a great and costly church? The reasons are easily told.

A church is a monument to the Almighty God—a visible sign of His invisible reign—a visible sign of our faith in Him, of our love for Him. God is the creator and the master; this we believe, this we confess. That all may know Him as the Lord, that all may know us as His servants, we build a monument that speaks unto the day and unto the night His majesty and His glory, that speaks unto heaven our adoration of His power, our submission to His law.

Need of a Monument

Immersed into the visible and the material, we easily lose sight of the invisible and the spiritual. In the turmoil of the world's affairs, amid its cloud-laden atmosphere, we are prone to forget all that is outside it and above it; to forget God and the high regions where God dwells, where lies the true home of our souls, and with the forgetfulness of God there comes the forgetfulness of the great duties which the remembrance of Him imposes. How needed, then, is the monument, which, itself vested in the fascination of the visible and the material, recalls the invisible God, and proclaims to the whole people His presence in the universe and His supremacy over it!

Build, then, a monument to the Almighty; build it majestic and sublime, that it be not too unworthy of Him; build it in all the profusion of earthly wealth you are able to dispose of, that it may reveal the abundant store of faith and love of which your souls are replete. Too beautiful it cannot be, for the beauty it should betoken is the beauty of the Divine.

The church is not only a monument to God, it is the house of God. The church is the house of prayer. Prayer everywhere brings down the Almighty, in love and in grace. But where prayer is the voice of many, as it is in the church, where mysterious influences lend to it special warmth and elevation, the divine descent is richer and more real. What Solomon built was a house to God; "For the house which I desire to build is great; for our God is great above all gods. Who then can be able to build Him a worthy house?" And indeed when the temple was built, "the majesty of the Lord filled the house." But however much the temple of Solomon was the house of God, much more truly is this said of the Christian church. There, indeed, God dwells and God reigns. The mysterious sacrifice of the Eucharist puts upon the altar the Lamb slain as on Calvary—Jesus, God incarnate, true God of true God, as He is true man of true man. Verily the Christian church is "the house of God and the gate of heaven," for verily God dwells there—the Jesus of Bethlehem and of Calvary, God incarnate, awaiting there the coming of the children of men, that He may take them to His embrace and enrich them with all the precious favors of His redemption.

The church is the house of God. Not only in the high heavens does He dwell, but right here among ourselves, near us and with us—His delight being ever among the children of men. And the home in which He is pleased to dwell, He allows us to build—making to Him an offering of the energies which He has created in us, of the earthly stores which are primarily His, which are ours only through His goodness and mercy. Shall not the house which we build to Him be resplendent as we may make it of the brightness of our love, resplendent as we may make it of the glory of His eternal majesty?

When the incarnate God was born into the world, He chose for Himself a manger as His throne. He purposed to show us what He could endure for our sake. But even in Bethlehem He indicated what we should in our turn do by His willingness to accept the homage of men—of the lowly shepherds of the hillsides of Judea, of the opulent king of Saba. The incarnate God is still with us. Shall it be the stable of Bethlehem that we shall dedicate to Him as His house? Or, rather, shall we not hurry to the work of building Him a home with hearts overflowing with love, with gifts of hand as generous as our means allow, some bringing the widow's mite, others the tribute of princely wealth—all of us resolved to do our share to honor the divine guest, and present to Him a house that will proclaim to earth and to heaven our strong faith in God, the Savior and our unbounded loyalty to the religion of which He is the author, of which He is the rewarder.

Great Church a Supreme Act

A great and costly church is the supreme act of the religion of the soul. Is it not, too, a supreme aid in fostering and enlivening the religion of the soul? And must we not, as we value religion, value for the sake of religion the beautiful and stately temple which is its outward image and creation? How much the soul is influenced by sense and the things of sense! Few the emotions that thrive in mere subjectiveness; lesson and impulse must come from the exterior world, that the life of the soul be rich and vigorous. As it is with other inner activities, so it is with religion. Who will say that he is not moved to a more lively remembrance of God and of heaven as his eyes rest on a stately church and read in its imposing forms and towering stature the lesson of a higher world beyond the lowly earth upon which he is treading? Who is it that is not stirred to his heart's depths by the silent, but impressive, language of Christ and His saints, looming up before his vision in sculptured marble and across pictured window? Who is it that is not attuned to more fervent prayer by splendid ceremonial and inspiring song, to which a great church lends room and significance? A great and beautiful church is the most eloquent sermon, the most potent spring of exalted thought and impressive piety. All are there at home—poor and rich, peasant and philosopher; all there feel that human differences sink into naught in presence of the grandeurs of religion; all are uplifted on the same wings of prayer and divine love; all are caught hold of, as it were, by sanctified sense and driven upward by it to the very throne of the Most High. As religion is needed for man's blessedness here and hereafter, so temples are needed, and when it is at all possible such temples are needed as will bring into the service of religion the best resources of human thought and human appliance.

Great temples were the honor even of paganism. In Egypt, in Greece, in Rome, the mind had wandered from the true idea of the deity; but the religious sentiment remained strong, and everywhere it sought outward expression worthy of its inner energy. Massive piles strewing the ground where Thebes once stood tell today the story that the grandest monuments in the land of the Pharaohs were those of religion. Athens crowned its hilltop with the Parthenon, and Rome's capitoline height showed forth the glory of Jupiter. In those olden cities whatever else was grand the temples of the gods were still more grand; whatever else was hidden or obscured, the visible embodiment of the invisible Olympus met all eyes and riveted attention upon the things of the higher world. Among the Hebrews the true God found His earthly abode upon Sion. The temple of Jerusalem was the faith of Israel, its glory amid its joys, its hope amid its sorrows. It was ever before Israel's vision, and with it Jehovah, whom it honored and symbolized. "How lovely are thy tabernacles, O lord of hosts," sang Israel's prophet. "Blessed are they that dwell in thy house, O Lord; they shall praise thee for ever and ever." And those words were re-echoed upon the rivers of Babylon by the maddened exile: "Upon the rivers of Babylon, there we sat and wept, when we remembered Sion." Then came Christ and Christendom; and with the faith in Christ came the noblest works of architecture and art that the world has ever seen. The noble cathedrals of Catholic Europe! Surely Christ lived and reigned, when these majestic structures lifted their spires to the skies. With all our wealth and all our art, those medieval cathedrals are our despair. The secret of their architectural wonders seems to be lost; that secet was the faith of the multitudes in Christ and in His eucharist. Kings and queens, lords and vassals, rich and poor, artist and artisan—all loved Christ and His altars, and all vied with one another in sublime attempts to proclaim Him lord and sovereign. A hundred years it often took to build a cathedral, but efforts never ceased, for faith never ceased, and at last the reward of toil was a house in which God could be worthily invited to abide. They stand there today, those majestic piles—unsilenced witnesses of the faith that was, unsilenced challengers to later generations of men to hold in remembrance God and Savior.

No Better Use for Money

Has the age of great churches passed away? Yes, if Christian faith has passed away, or if it is of such feeble life that it is incapable of heroic deeds for God's honor and glory. That Christian faith has passed away, I do not, I will not believe. The twentieth century is bound by its heart-strings to Christ; its morals, its institutions, its civilization are Christ's; it realizes its need of Christ; it calls for Christ. That Christian faith is confronted with peril, that it is weakening in minds and hearts, that it is losing its brilliancy and power, I shall not deny. And right here is the misfortune of the times. For, let the century remember, there is no salvation without Christ. Its material feats may be a hundred fold more surprising than they are, its earthly wealth may be a hundred times more huge in bulk and more fruitful in productive energy—with all this, the century is matter, the slave of the passions of matter—incapable of rising to the power and righteousness of the spiritual life, through which alone does civilization hold sway, through which alone comes man's true welfare here or hereafter. And, because faith is weakening, great and stately churches should be built, so that faith may thrive in the very exercise of its remaining energies, and may from the inspirations of those noble structures draw new life and new vigor. Let no one ask, "To what purpose is this waste?" Is there no other and better use to which money may be devoted? No, there is no other and better use for money. For religion is the first and deepest need of man, and whatever other needs there be, they are the more securely satisfied, when religion waxes strong and prosperous. Is it not religion that nurtures all personal and social virtues, that begets purity of morals, and establishes in society peace and concord? Is it not religion that seats the social fabric upon a secure basis, inspiring and fostering the justice and the charity, which do away with hatred of one man for another, and link into one brotherhood the rich and the poor. Let religion flourish in society, and all will be well with its members; let relizion decay and perish, and naught awaits it but chaos and misery. "Seek first the kingdom of God" and all other things will be added unto you." This is truest theology; it is truest social philosophy.

Time for Worthy Edifice

Catholics of St. Paul, you are invited to adorn your fair city with a great church, worthy of your religious faith and of your civic pride. Heretofore you have had churches such as your poverty and your fewness of numbers allowed—the price of many sacrifices, an honor to your spirit of generosity and of your love of religion—but not such as to recall the traditional glories of your faith, or to reveal in their structural beauty its historic spirit. Has not the time come, when we say with Solomon: "The house which I desire to build is great, for our God is great."

The new church is to be the cathedral of the diocese of St. Paul. Within it will be the cathedra, the seat of episcopal authority; it will be the center of religious life and activity, the chief symbol of religion for the whole diocese, the exemplar and form, as well as the inspiration of religious work for the many churches and communities that constitute the diocese. It will belong to all, it will serve all; all will be there at home; all will there feel the pulse of religious life throbbing within its walls. If any church in the diocese is to be great and splendid, surely it should be the cathedral. I put the work of its construction in the hands of all the Catholics of the diocese; I put it especially in the hands of the Catholics of the city of St. Paul, and yet more especially in the hands of the Catholics who will find in it their parish, as well as their diocesan home. The honor of the diocese of St. Paul is at stake; the honor of the Catholic faith in the Northwest is at stake, as is, indeed, the honor of the universal church, of which we are the children and the standard bearers.

When our Catholic faith is thus put to the test, what other can be the answer but that of prompt and generous devotion? Grand and beautiful cathedrals are a tradition of the Catholic church. It was the Catholic church that built the splendid cathedrals of ages gone by; they were the natural outgrowth of her faith in the Eucharistic Christ. With her faith she could not have done otherwise than build magnificent homes to the divine dweller of her sanctuaries. Is not the olden faith ours? Shall it not inspire us even as it inspired our forefathers? Shall it not be honored by us now as it was honored by them?

I make no appeal to public or national treasuries; I would not if I were allowed. To treasuries more opulent and more ceaseless of their gifts do I send forth my appeal—the royal treasuries of hearts aglow with the love of religion. The gifts of hearts alone are worthy of being put into a temple of the living God, who seeks and recognizes only the willing service of love.

What shall the cathedral be? How much shall it cost? It is for the people to say. The grandeur of the building must be measured by the faith and the generosity of the people. All I can say is this: Aim high; give liberally. Keep in mind that it is to God that you are giving, and that "He it is who will repay you."

Asks United Effort

When all give, much will be given. I call for united effort. The poorest among us must give. I should not dare exclude from a temple dedicated to Christ even "the widow's mite." No one must there be who will not have put into the building something of the sweat of his brow, the toil of his hands, the love of his heart. No one must there be who shall not be able to say of the cathedral: It is mine; I have had my share in its construction; there I am in my home. Those of moderate means will give in proportion to their means, willing to take something from their pleasures and even from their comfort, so as to recognize that even the necessaries that are theirs are from the Creator. Those of greater wealth will contribute larger sums, proportioned to what God has allotted to them, proportioned to what they hope He may in the future allot to them and to their children. The construction of the cathedral, it is estimated, will require a period of five years. The time of fulfillment of promise made may be extended along those five years, so that the promises may be liberal and still impose no grievous burden. That some sacrifice shall have to be made I do not deny. You do not abound in wealth; it is not of your mere superfluity that you will be giving; you will have to restrict yourself in some things in which you might legitimately indulge; you will have to make some sacrifice. But is it not well that it be so? If no sacrifice were to be made, where should be your merit? What should you be giving to God, if you merely were to hand out as your gift something that you need not care for, something that is almost a pleasure to rid yourself of? It is in the giving that costs a sacrifice, that there is the joy of soul, for in such giving you feel that you are denying yourself for God, and that in return you have a claim upon His justice and mercy. I repeat it is to God you are giving, and He it is who will repay you."

The subscription books for the new cathedral are now open.

SCHOCH

Special Apple Sale Monday

We place on sale Monday a fresh carload of Baldwins, Spies, Greenings, Pippins and Ben Davis apples; while they last, per barrel $1.75

A car of Michigan Apples consisting of all varieties, per barrel $1.00 and 75c

Italian Plums, per basket, 10c; per crate	35c
Bananas, per dozen	15c
Seckel Pears, per basket, 25c; per peck	50c
Per bushel, $1.75.	
California Freestone Peaches, per ½-bushel box	75c
Michigan Peaches, per bushel	$1.50
Quinces, per dozen	20c
Pound Sweet Apples, per peck	40c
Tokays, per basket	25c
Pineapples, each	20c
Table Pears, per basket	25c
Table Peaches, per basket	30c
Heslip Crab Apples, per bushel	75c
Schoch's Golden Thread Sauerkraut, gallon	25c
Solid Meat Oysters, per gallon	40c
Fresh Grenoble Walnuts, per lb	20c
Sweet Potatoes, per bushel	$1.00
Centerville Potatoes, per bushel	40c
Minneapolis Stock Food, half price Monday.	
Mince Meat, per lb	12½c

BLUE RIBBON CRAWFORD CHEESE.

This week we will have on exhibition in our Cheese Department a mammoth Full Cream Cheese, one of the prize winners at the New York State Fair. It weighs about 450 lbs. Remember, the larger the Cheese the finer the flavor. We will cut into this cheese about Nov. 1 and we are now taking orders at about 22c per pound.

PURE OLIVE OIL.

Is our Highest Quality French Oil, bottled for us by one of the most reliable Olive Oil merchants in France.

½-pints,	Pints.	Quarts
30c	50c	85c

ITALIAN LUCCA OIL.

For people that prefer the heavy Italian Oil we have the "Fratell Ricava" (wire-bound bottles).

½-pints,	Pints,	Quarts.
35c	50c	$1.00

CIGAR DEPARTMENT.

Lessing Cigars	8 for 25c
Lillian Russell Cigars	8 for 25c
Fontella Cigars	8 for 25c
Ocean Queen Cigars	8 for 25c
Cremo Cigars	7 for 25c
Havana Second Cigars	7 for 25c
Tom Keene Cigars	7 for 25c
Perfecto Cigars	7 for 25c

BUTTER DEPARTMENT

5-lb jar Dairy Butter	75c
Good Dairy Butter, at, lb	18c
Fancy Dairy, lb	20c
Choice Creamery, lb	23c
North Oaks Farm Butter in 2, 3 and 5 lb jars.	
Little Pig Sausage, lb	12½c
Sugar Cured Ham, lb	12½c
Fancy Smoked Whitefish, lb	12½c
Scaled Herring, box	25c
Auto Club Brand Lunch Herring, 3 cans for	25c
Good Cream Cheese, lb	10c
New Holland Herring, keg	90c
Imported Gaffelbitar, can	15c

THE ANDREW SCHOCH GROCERY CO.
Seventh and Broadway.

TO HAVE NEW CHURCH

First Methodist Will Erect Edifice on Holly Avenue

Rev. H. V. Givler, pastor of the First Methodist church, Dayton avenue and Third street, yesterday announced from the pulpit that a site had been selected for the proposed new church to be erected by the congregation at the southwest corner of Holly avenue and St. Albans street.

"For a number of years," the pastor said, "the members of this church have felt that their society has been restricted owing to the undesirable location of the present place of worship. At the time the building was erected in 1875 it was in the heart of the residence section of the city.

"The First church was organized about 1855, and the congregation worshiped for a long time in the old church on Market street near Fifth. The church is now in a flourishing condition, having a membership of about 350, with an average attendance at Sunday school of 175. As the city has grown westward and most of the members of the congregation reside west of Dale street, and in view of the fact that there is no Methodist church between Selby hill and Merriam Park, it has been decided to build the new church at some point within these two extremes, where it will be easily accessible to the majority of members of the congregation.

"To this end three lots on the southwest corner of Holly avenue and St. Albans street have been purchased, on which will be erected as soon as the funds are available, an edifice of which any congregation might be proud."

DOUBTS THE WELLS

Mayor Believes High Water at White Bear Due to Rain

At today's session of the county commissioners the committee on wells will report that Well No. 1 at White Bear has been tested and found highly satisfactory, and recommend that the county purchase a pump for Well No. 2, which is about ready to be put in service.

Although Well No. 1 has really been in use but a few days it is not thought that the commissioners will consent to acknowledge that the extraordinary rainy season had anything to do with the amount of water in the lake.

"I don't believe that those wells will do any good," declared Mayor Smith, when questioned on the subject. "They tell me that the veins are struck in the white sand rock, and from my experience they are merely pumping surface water into the lake. In a wet year like the present there is no doubt that there will be plenty of water, but if there should be a dry season it would doubtless develop that there would be a scarcity of the surface water, and that the thousands of dollars spent on the wells would be practically thrown away.

"If those wells are to be of permanent benefit to the lake it will be necessary to go much deeper than has been done, as I do not believe that either of the wells is supplied by a regular and permanent vein, and if I am correct it will be a very small amount of water that will be secured from them during a dry season."

HERR MAY GO FREE

Whereabouts of Woman Shot by Him Are Unknown

A summons commanding Mrs. C. W. Saunders, otherwise known as Blanche Lamont, to appear before the grand jury and testify against Edward Herr, lies in the sheriff's office unserved, and without prospect of service being secured.

The present whereabouts of the young woman have not been learned, and there is little prospect of the indictment of Herr for having shot her at the Empire theater. If she should be located outside the state she could not be compelled to return to St. Paul and testify against Herr.

There is little hope that sufficient testimony can be secured upon which to convict Herr without evidence from the woman, and if she cannot be located it is considered a certainty that the grand jury will return a "no bill" in his case.

The shooting occurred in July, since which time Herr has been in the county jail, with the exception of a few days he spent in the hospital immediately after the attempt to murder the woman and kill himself. Herr is confident that he will not be tried on the charge, and expects to be set at liberty in a few days.

CARPENTERS SECOND

Membership Increase Makes Their Union Next to Largest

The delegates to the national convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in Milwaukee have reported to the local union.

Among the important actions taken by the national body was to increase the per capita tax from twenty to twenty-five cents a month, it being the purpose to use the additional amount to contend against the alleged purpose of the employers to enforce the open shop. It is expected by the national officers that the contest will be precipitated in some of the larger cities during the coming year.

The effort of the Socialists to capture the organization by electing J. W. Slayton, of Newcastle, Pa., president, failed. W. D. Huber, conservative, was re-elected, but the radicals polled a heavy vote. The Socialists have been making a campaign for the past year, and were firmly of the opinion that they would elect Slayton and be able to reorganize the union along the lines of the American Labor union, with politics as a side issue.

The carpenters now have the second largest union in the country, and if during the present year the membership increase keeps pace with the past year it promises to rank first in membership at the next convention. The local organization is also prosperous, with indications that work in its line will be unusually plentiful during the winter months.

Not the Same Lane

John J. Lane, an insurance agent living at 1262 Beech street, desires The Globe to say for him that he has no connection with the dances in Metropolitan hall, does not attend them and was not there Saturday night. The manager of the dance named in yesterday's Globe was quite another Lane.

LUDWIG PIANOS Beautiful in design, pure, sweet, clear tone, magnificent finish; a piano that satisfies every desire. Sold on easy payments. Prices $330 to $450.
Sole Northwestern Agents
W. J. DYER & BRO., 17 Dyer Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

NEWSPAPER MAN VICTIM OF AN OPAL

How Possession of Jewel Entailed Upon Him a Streak of Miserable Luck

"Don't buy an opal, Sam, not on your life," said J. M. Raymond, a traveling salesman, to his friend Samuel Wilson, another knight of the grip, in the corridor of the Frederic last night. "Just wait until you hear this hard luck opal story of mine, and you'll pass up opals forever."

The pair were looking over the samples of a jewelry salesman from Chicago, and Mr. Wilson had picked out a large opal, which he priced and looked at with longing eyes.

"I met a newspaper man in St. Louis a year ago last May, and the question of unlucky opals came up in our conversation," continued Mr. Raymond. "The newspaper man had forsaken his craft for the time being and was managing a stable of prize fighters, among whom were Tommy Feltz and Gus Gardner. He was certain that opals would not bother his business, so he purchased an opal necktie pin and wore it to the fight that night, which was between Feltz and Brooklyn Tommy Sullivan.

"Deltz won the fight on a foul in the eleventh round, but was so badly injured that he had to go to the hospital two weeks afterwards. That rather depleted the stable, but the manager took Gardner to Port Huron, Mich., and there fought Mike Ward.

The Opal Again

"Gardner had Ward almost out in the second round, and looked like a sure winner. The manager was fondling the opal in the third round, when Gardner, anxious to finish his opponent, hit in a clinch, something which is forbidden in Michigan, and lost on a foul.

"The newspaper man then took Gardner to Saginaw, Mich., and fought Jimmy Duggan. In the seventh round Gardner knocked Duggan so cold that the people thought he was dead.

"The manager, still fondling the opal, went to the box office to collect his money, and found there a deputy sheriff, with an attachment, preferred by one of Gardner's former managers, who claimed to have a prior contract with the pugilist, but which Gardner repudiated in favor of the newspaper man.

"The scribe was by this time disgusted with the boxing business, so next morning pawned his $200 diamond for half its value and started South, having been offered a position as umpire in the Southern league at a salary of $50 per week, which looked rather soft to him.

"He was umpiring all right, when, three weeks later, he was taken down in Alabama with malaria. He fought it off until he got to Nashville, Tenn., and there was ordered to the hospital by the doctor. Of course, he had to resign his place on the umpiring staff.

Luck Still Against Him

"The doctors finally ordered him north, so he went to Detroit. Here a newspaper offered him a good position as sporting editor, and he prepared to report in a week. Three days afterwards the malaria returned and they took him to the hospital in a hack. He was in the hospital so long that the paper was compelled to get another man.

"When he came out of the hospital he went to a hotel and registered. Two days afterwards his former nurse called on him, and when the pair were in the cafe discussing something good, in came the newspaper man's sweetheart, who, by the way, was worth a lot of money and who was a Detroit girl. The engagement was broken then and there, and the newspaper man began thinking about the opal. He gave it to the elevator boy in the hotel in lieu of a tip, and while in Detroit last week I picked up a paper and read about an accident in which the elevator boy who had been given the opal had dropped four stories and been killed.

"They buried the opal with him, and now I would not be a bit surprised to hear that somebody had filled up on fusel oil and set the cemetery afire."

WAGON STRUCK BY CAR AND DRIVER HURT

George Reith Seriously Injured in Collision on Grand Avenue

George Reith, 1980 Grand avenue, was seriously injured last night by being thrown from his wagon, which was struck by a street car on Grand avenue near Cleveland. He was driving his wagon towards his home and in crossing the tracks was struck by the car, which he did not see approaching.

The wagon was smashed and Reith was hurled to the ground. His back was injured, and his body was bruised. He was taken to the city hospital, where, after he had been attended, it was said that he would recover. Reith is thirty years old and single.

Charged With Stealing Newspapers

Two young boys, giving their names as Jimmie Wright and Eddie Wright, were arrested yesterday morning by Patrolman Nicholson, charged with stealing newspapers from doorways near Seven corners.

JAPANESE CAPTAINS SEEK INFORMATION

Naval Officers From Mikado's Land to Visit American Navy Yards

Two men connected with the Japanese naval establishment, with the rank of captain, spent Sunday in St. Paul, and after a few days at the St. Louis exposition will proceed to investigate the methods in vogue in the United States ship building yards.

Beyond admitting that they will visit the American naval stations, they deny that their visit to the United States has any significance, but to a fellow countryman in St. Paul Capt. H. So told the secret of their first visit to the States. It is to make inquiries as to the purchase for the Japanese government of two additional torpedo boats to be added to the Japanese navy.

H. So, who is a naval constructor, with headquarters at Tokyo, and K. Kumakura, a professor in the naval school at Yokosuka, but both holding the rank of captain in the Japanese naval establishment, reached St. Paul Saturday night and spent Sunday at the Merchants hotel. They left last night for St. Louis, and after remaining for four or five days at the fair they will spend a month in visiting the navy yards at Brooklyn, Norfolk, the big establishment of the Cramps near Philadelphia, the Mare Island yard at San Francisco, and the naval station at Bremerton, Wash.

Says Japanese Are Justly Proud

Capt. So speaks English readily, though his companion, Capt. Kumakura, has difficulty in mastering the foreign tongue. They left Yokohama Sept. 30 on the Empress of India and came to St. Paul direct from Vancouver. Capt. So professes to be in ignorance of the movements of the Japanese navy or army since leaving Japan, but said that the Japanese people were justly proud of the achievements of their navy thus far in the war with Russia.

"We have lost but four ships, including the small gunboats, since the war began," said Capt. So, "and the Russians are showing the result of the prowess of Japanese naval arms by avoiding a conflict whenever it is possible. Their fleet at Port Arthur remains safely inside the harbor, for to venture out would mean certain defeat. The people of Japan are thoroughly patriotic and the sea fights some months ago wrought them up to the highest pitch of national enthusiasm. Now the army is more in the public eye, and it is dividing popular admiration with the navy.

"Japan is a country of wonderful resources and ships are building at the five naval stations in Japan. Japan-built ships have proven entirely satisfactory and the Japanese have shown themselves hardy seamen and skillful fighters on the sea."

Capt. So was asked if it were true that his government was buying torpedo boats in America and if the recently printed reports of five torpedo boats being bought in this country were founded on facts.

Reticent Regarding Torpedo Boats

He declined to discuss the subject, saying that he had no official knowledge of purchase of torpedo boats for his government in America.

"Will you visit the American naval stations and gain an insight into American methods of building warships?" was asked.

"I think you may safely guess that we will see what America is doing in the way of construction of war vessels," he replied, but he refused to say more.

He also declined to discuss the proposition that he and his companion were authorized to negotiate for additional torpedo boats, but to one of the Japanese bellboys at the Merchants he admitted that his visit to this country was for the purpose of learning what American builders had to offer in the way of modern sea fighting machines.

It is the first visit of either of the Japanese captains to America and they are much surprised at the magnitude of the United States and of the resources of the country.

GOOD TEMPLARS WILL CONVENE THIS WEEK

Fifth District Lodge Opens Its Annual Session Today

The Fifth distrct lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars will begin its annual session in Seven Corners hall, Minneapolis, today, and will continue the session all day and evening Tuesday at Central hall, St. Paul. Wednesday evening a public reception will be given at the home of Dr. W. D. Lawrence in Minneapolis, to Miss Jessie Forsyth, of Boston; Dr. D. H. Mann, of Brooklyn; G. F. Cotterill, of Seattle, and Rev. J. S. Chowrryappah, of Madras, India.

Thursday an excursion will be taken down the river to Hastings on the steamer Hiawatha. Saturday afternoon a union meeting of the Twin City Juvenile temple will be held with Riverside temple at Venderburgh Memorial church, Minneapolis.

TO SEPARATE SEXES AT TRAINING SCHOOL

Chairman Jacobson, of State Board of Control, Favors the Movement

"I think that the movement on the part of the Women's Federation to separate the sexes more entirely than they are now separated in our state training school an excellent idea," said Chairman J. F. Jacobson, of the state board of control, to The Globe last night. "The training school at Red Wing is an ideal institution of its kind, but we still lack the means to make our training system for young girls and boys who are state charges as perfect as we would wish it."

Mr. Jacobson was approached on the subject of a complete separation as advocated by the Women's Federation at its recent session at Fergus Falls. He talked freely on the matter.

"I understand that the attempt of the federation to have a bill passed in this winter's legislature to further its ideas has been abandoned," continued Chairman Jacobson. "It's object, as originally outlined, was to have a separation of the classes in the state training school. I cannot say that this alone would meet the proper ends. I would go farther and separate not alone the classes, but would make a grading which would be calculated to separate the girls of different ages, and also of different tendencies.

Sexes Meet at Red Wing

"At Red Wing we have a separation of the girls and boys, but this does not prevent the sexes meeting at chapel and other places. Of course, they have different playgrounds and school rooms, but at the same time friendships and acquaintances are often made in the institution and resumed after the parties are both released. It is then that the damaging influences of these prior friendships are evident. Almost always they result in evil. There are but rare cases of where the friendships are resumed for friendship's sake alone.

"The whole proposition is a very difficult one to handle. We simply have to be governed by experience in the matter. It is of sufficiently grave import to demand thorough experiments and action deemed advisable through those experiments.

"My idea would be to have at least three institutions for the girls. We have to handle two classes of girls, the immoral and the moral. In the latter class can be placed a number who have not strayed so far that their influences would be detrimental to the moral girls. The two classes should be separated by a barrier which would allow of absolutely no communication.

Would Separate Younger Girls

"Then again we have what we can class as two ages, and here again, I believe a separation would be beneficial. Girls from eight to fourteen years of age should be separated from those who are older. Those of from eight to fourteen could be placed in one institution, all together.

"The girls from fifteen upward who are known to be immoral should be in an institution of their own. The former class are the hardest to handle, and almost always the least satisfactory. Even after leaving the training schools at the age of twenty-one most of them drop right back into the lives which they had been leading before committment. The adage of "once bad always bad" applies very strongly to this class.

"Occasionally, of course, we find that a girl of this class comes out all right after her discharge, but the instances are few and far between. The other girls are very often placed in good homes and become credits to the school. But all the ends of the movement for the betterment of our girls and boys could be accomplished much more satisfactorily if we had the institutions outlined, and I think that ultimately legislative measures will be passed which will inaugurate them."

DESERTED SNELLING; CAUGHT IN PEORIA

James Bordock, of 21st Infantry, Will Be Brought Back for Trial

Word has been received that James Bordock, a deserter from Company H, Twenty-first infantry, who left Fort Snelling last May, has been captured at Peoria, Ill. It is reported that he was arrested in that city on a charge of disorderly conduct and drunkenness.

He confessed to being a deserter and admitted that he had left the fort. He was taken from Peoria to Springfield, where he was turned over to Maj. Frost, in charge of the recruiting office at that point. He will be brought to Fort Snelling for court-martial.

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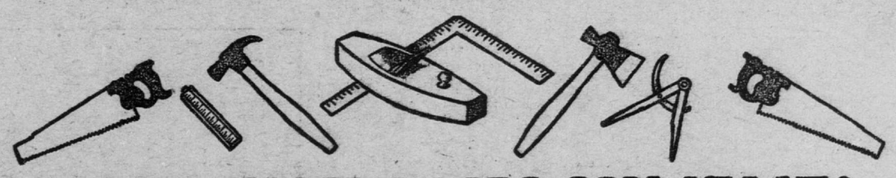

HAVE YOU EMPLOYMENT?

A WORD ABOUT TOOLS!

If not, perhaps we can help you. If you are a man, if you are a woman, if you are bright, if you are persistent, you can make money, but you cannot do it without help. Every man, in order to succeed, has to have help. He can buy it, or some one can give it to him, but it must be "*coming to him*" somehow.

We have a proposition to make to intelligent people in this city by which they can increase their incomes—how much, depends upon themselves. We don't claim to make you millionaires, but you ought to do very well in a form of employment novel to you, but which you are thoroughly able to master. Another thing, we only want people of good character—those who can refer to friends and neighbors.

The point of the whole proposition is that we are going to help you. If you were a carpenter going to work without tools, you would not get employment! In this case, however, WE HAVE THE TOOLS and we GIVE them to you.

There is more in this scheme than appears on the surface. Write us fully about yourself, and we will try to help you. (Mention this paper.)

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