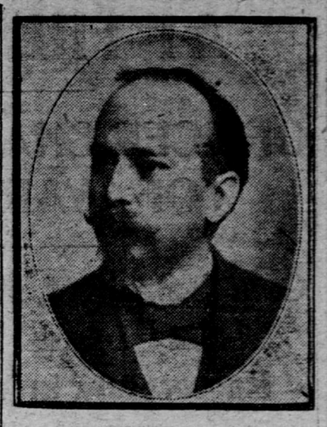
NEWS OF THE CITY

SAENGERFEST ASSOCIATION NAMES LOUIS BETZ AS ITS PRESIDENT

Committee Appointed at Mass Meeting in Mozart Hall Elects Its Officers and Prepares to Make Arrangements for the Twenty-second Biennial Saengerfest of the Northwestern Saengerbund, Which Will Be Held in St. Paul in 1906



LOUIS BETZ
President of the St. Paul Saengerfest Association.

Louis Betz, city comptroller, will act as president of the St. Paul Saengerfest association, which have charge of the 1906 fest of the Northwestern Saengerbund, and has assumed charge of the efforts to raise the guarantee fund necessary to secure the presence in St. Paul of the singing societies.

At a meeting held Saturday evening in the office of City Treasurer Bremer by the committee in charge of the preliminary arrangements, it was decided to conform to the action of the mass meeting of Friday evening, and, by creating a formal organization and incorporating at once, be prepared to agitate persistently.

The committee chose a full set of officers, those selected, besides Mr. Betz, being: Herman Scheffer, first vice president; A. J. Schweizer, second vice president; George Sommers, third vice president; Otto Bremer, treasurer; C. T. Rettig, the secretary and P. J. Giesen, honorary president. This formal organization will be added to by placing in important positions business men who are interested in making the gathering a success.

The first move of the committee will be to advise Theodore Behrens, of Chicago, president of the Saengerbund, that St. Paul will arrange for the twenty-second biennial saengerfest, this definitely settling the question as to where it will be held. Public meetings will be held, at which efforts will be made to interest the citizens, at one of which President Behrens will be present. He will give figures as to the cost of past saengerfests, in which it will be shown that with one or two exceptions the receipts have been greater than the expenses, making it unnecessary to call upon the persons who subscribe to the guarantee fund.

According to estimates of the cost of the saengerfest, prepared by Secretary Rettig, the total will not be much more than $21,000, and those who have had experience with former fests say that it will not be difficult to take in this amount. The guarantee fund is to be raised solely to protect against losses in case of inclement weather.

CARRIES THE WORD TO LUMBER JACKS

Evangelist Higgins Tells of His Work in the Big Forests

The trials of bringing the gospel to the attention of the vast number of men who are yearly engaged in the lumber business in the far northern part of the state was the theme upon which F. E. Higgins, known as the "Lumber Camp Evangelist," spoke at the House of Hope Presbyterian church last night. An audience that taxed the capacity of the edifice listened while Mr. Higgins told of the work which he has made a life study, and to which he had dedicated his future.

The speaker is a man apparently well suited for the work. Possessed of a strong, well knit frame, and a voice in keeping with his physical appearance, he disdains the regular apparel of the minister, and instead, dresses in an every day business suit and has a natural appearance of a man whose daily associations are with men used to hardships.

Mr. Higgins was born in the lumbering districts of Ontario, and until he was twenty years of age, worked with the lumbermen, taking part in their every day duties and at the same time unconsciously fitting himself for the labors which afterwards presented themselves to him as necessary to the welfare of the lumbermen.

Devotes Life to the Work

At the age of twenty Mr. Higgins started to study for the Presbyterian ministry, but during a visit to the lumber camps, was invited to speak to the men, and then was seized with the thought that 20,000 men were in the woods every winter without the least possible chance of hearing the gospel. For the next seven years he tried to prevail upon the missionary board of the Presbyterian church to take measures to reach the men, with the result that several years ago he was appointed to act as a missionary, and since that time has been actively engaged in traveling throughout the camps, preaching and distributing reading matter and aiding the men in all the other ways which presented themselves.

"The saloons and gambling hells that line the railroads leading to every camp, and oftentimes located within a stone's throw of the men, are the hardest barriers that I meet," said Mr. Higgins. "As soon as the road is laid out to a new camp the saloonkeepers and gamblers go ahead along the line, and when the camps are ready for occupancy, liquor and gambling devices greet the men on every hand.

"My territory, over which my work extends, covers 200 miles north and south of the Green river. It contains over 250 lumber camps and presents to my attention over 20,000 men. Of course, only a small part of this territory can be covered by one man, but we now have five missionaries in the field and need many more. The lumbermen are themselves liberal in the support of the work, and annually give a large sum to the missionaries, although the greater part of this is immediately expended in the purchase of reading matter.

Praises the Catholics

"The greatest need in this work is for men who will go into the woods, deny themselves the comfort of a home and preach to the workers. Many good hospitals are in the various centers, and maimed disabled in their work are taken to Duluth, Grand Rapids, Bemidji and other cities, where the Roman Catholic sisters care for them. We are often liable to be prejudiced against the Roman Catholics, but they are doing a great work with the men and their hospitals are absolutely indispensable.

"I hold my meetings, as a rule, in the bunk house of the camp, and always receive the most cordial greeting from the men. They assemble at 7:30 prompt in the evening, and we talk together until 9, when the lights are turned out. I almost always stay in the camp over night, and sometimes talk with some of the men after the regular services are over. I travel from place to place by the aid of a dog team, and, as a rule, eat and practically live in the woods all winter.

"Year after year I find that the work is progressing after a manner which exceeds even my fondest expectations. The men are saving their money better now than before, and their wives and families are correspondingly more happy. Many of them come out of the woods in the summer, after the drive is over, and become active members in the nearest church to their family home."

Defective Flue Starts Fire

Fire caused by a defective flue damaged the residence of Julius Le Rett, 207 Robertson street, yesterday afternoon to the extent of $30. The blaze broke out between the walls and burned through the roof. It was extinguished before it spread far.

FATHER WANTS STATE TO SURRENDER CHILD

Right of Authorities to Place Children for Adoption to Be Tested

The right of the state of Minnesota to place children, inmates of its public institutions, with families for adoption will be tested in the Ramsey county district court Wednesday.

Wednesday morning six-year-old Hattie Clubb, a bright colored child, will come before Judge Kelly in the district court on habeas corpus proceedings that will test the right of the authorities in charge of the state public school at Owatonna to place children confided to their care with families for adoption.

Frank Clubb, of Minneapolis, the father, has secured the writ, directed against William Hicks, of St. Paul, with whom the child was placed for ultimate adoption, and when the case is called E. G. Merrill, superintendent of the Owatonna school, will put in evidence records showing that the little girl is a ward of the state and subject to be sent back to the school at any time.

Merely Agent of State

The father seeks to take the child from Hicks because, it is alleged, Hicks is in unlawful possession, never having acquired a right from the state. Supt. Merrill will hold that Hicks is merely the agent of the state, having signed a contract to care for the child until it should be decided whether it is to be adopted by Hicks or sent back to the school.

This puts the rights of the state in such cases to the test and will bring forth an interesting decision.

Some eighteen months ago the little girl, whose mother had died, was taken before the probate court of Minneapolis and on the plea that the father was financially unable to support the girl she was committed to the school at Owatonna, and thereby, it is declared, became a ward of the state. At the end of about a year William Hicks, of St. Paul, able to support the child, applied for it. He was given possession under the regular contract, which provides that if the child is not adopted within a given time, with the consent of the school authorities, it shall be returned to the school.

Father Wants His Child

While Hicks is caring for the child under this contract the father comes forward and seeks to gain possession by the habeas corpus.

The question raised is of the greatest importance to the state and to the hundreds of families who have adopted children from the school. If the father can reassume his rights and secure possession of a ward of the state while the ward is on contract for adoption it follows that the parent could exercise the same rights after adoption, it is argued by the school authorities.

In this particular case it is contended by the authorities that the law has been complied with, and that Clubb, the father, has sacrificed his rights to possession of the child. And that, in fact, he has had no such rights since the court decided to send the child to the school.

Supt. Merrill Explains

"In such cases the father, mother or other relative, stands on the same plane as the person who has no blood interest in the child," explained Supt. Merrill. "It would be a question of ability to support the child. If Clubb had applied for possession of his child, previous to its being sent to the Hicks home, he would have been compelled to make the same showing that Hicks did. He has, according to my view, no right to possession of the girl, and we shall be represented in court to protest against our ward being put into the possession of her father or any other person not formally approved by us. The mode used, with the object of having the Clubb child adopted, is the same as in all other cases, and if the application of the father for possession is granted it would be necessary to make radical changes in our present system."

Board of Control Interested

"There is a regular legal precedure in such cases," said J. F. Jacobson, chairman of the board of control. "In the first place the child is regularly sent to the school by the proper authorities, the purpose being to find homes for them. We do not bind out the children in any case, but in all instances they are adopted into families. Hundreds of children have thus been secured good homes and good treatment, and if it should be decided that the adoption under such conditions is not legal the work being done would be seriously hampered.

"It is easy to understand that if persons desiring to adopt children should learn that it would be possible for the natural parent or parents to appear at some time in the future, and by getting a decision of the court reassume possession of the adopted child there would be few children taken from the school, I fear. While I know nothing of this particular case it must be similar to all others where the children are adopted. If such proves to be the case the board of control will certainly resist the efforts of the father to regain possession of his daughter."

RUSH FOR CLAGUE BAND WAGON STARTS

Nolan Withdraws From Speakership Race and Will Support Redwood Man

The Clague band wamon appeared yesterday in the speakership fight, and Frank Clague, whose claims to the speakership took on a pronounced boom when the Fourth congressional district delegation unanimously declared for him Saturday night, received telegrams all day yesterday from members out in the state asking for seats on the wagon.

W. A. Nolan, the Mower county man who had been a candidate, withdrew from the fight yesterday, and announced his friendliness to Clague. Mr. Clague declined to enumerate the list of men who had yesterday wired him their fealty, but T. T. Ofsthun, chairman of the Seventh district steering committee, claimed more than eighty votes solidly pledged to the district's candidate last night.

The Clague managers were serenely confident that they had the speakership securely bottled up yesterday, and insist that nothing can occur that will change the result between the present time and the date of the Republican house caucus to select the organization of the house, still five weeks away. With the meeting of Hennepin county, to be held tonight, they say that the contest will be settled beyond any question of change.

N. F. Hugo, the Duluth member of the house, who is now Clague's only remaining opponent for the speakership, is expected to attend the meeting of the Hennepin county delegation tonight, but with Clague's big lead looking them in the face it is expected that the Hennepin members will content themselves with hearing Mr. Hugo and will then declare for Clague for speaker with practical unanimity.

Hugo Puzzles Politicians

Mr. Hugo's action, or more properly speaking, his inaction, during the past ten days is inexplicable to the politicians. In some quarters the genuineness of his candidacy is now even questioned, but it is generally conceded that the defeat of R. C. Dunn for governor made hope of Mr. Hugo's election as speaker a practical impossibility.

Like Mr. Clague, Mr. Hugo had been a candidate for the speakership for nearly two years, and he had prosecuted a letter-writing campaign for the past three months. Quite a large percentage of the Republican house members were unopposed both for renomination and re-election, and to these both candidates addressed themselves by means of letters. Friendly replies were, of course, received by both candidates from nearly every man written to, and it appears that Hugo took the expressions of personal friendship for pledges of support.

He came to St. Paul three days after the election of Nov. 8, attended a conference with four First district members, and announced that he was assured of election as speaker. It is generally admitted that desirable chairmanships were apportioned to members in different parts of the state at this conference, but the men who were to profit by the combination seem to have been unable to deliver the goods and the Hugo boom died aborning.

Mr. Hugo, himself went to Michigan and has not since been at St. Paul. A member on the Fourth district delegation went to Duluth Saturday to ascertain the situation. He was unable to find Mr. Hugo; T. W. Hugo, his brother, former mayor of Duluth, knew nothing of his plans, and Senator G. W. Laybourn, who had publicly declared that Hugo was as good as elected speaker, sidestepped the situation and said he was not managing his friend's campaign for the speakership. Members of the St. Louis county house delegation could give the Fourth district man no information, and he returned to St. Paul to cast his vote for Clague at the caucus of the Fourth district delegation Saturday night.

Several Explanations

One explanation given by men who have been in close touch with the contest is that Hugo made one grandstand play for the speakership, and when it failed he disappeared from the scene to permit Clague to capture the plum practically unopposed. Another is that Hugo's apparent failure to arrive was due to a rupture of his relations with W. A. Nolan of the First district.

Nolan was in the Hugo conference, but it leaked out that there was a failure to reach an agreement relative to the patronage of the speakership and that the went home to remain a candidate himself for the speakership. His failure to capture more than five of his own members, and his interest in the candidacy of Julius A Schmahl of Redwood county for the chief clerkship of the house, are said to have led him to withdraw from the race and to hang his fortunes on the Clague candidacy.

"I have withdrawn from the speakership contest," Mr. Nolan said yesterday. "I am out of it. I want to thank my First district friends and others throughout the state who expressed an interest in my candidacy, but I am out of it."

"Is it true that you are now for Clague?" he was asked.

"Yes, I am for Frank Clague. I served with him two years ago and like him personally, and being no longer a candidate, I shall do what I can to secure his election as speaker," the Grand Meadow man replied.

It is admitted in political circles that the Clapp managers had picked Hugo to win. It is not known that the senatorial interest was thrown to the Duluth men, but Clague's friends are convinced that they have received no favors at the senator's hands. Mr. Clague is avowedly for Clapp, but the anti-Clapp men insist that they have scored a victory in defeating Hugo, while he bore the stamp of the Clapp approval.

MUST SHOW LABELS

Personal Inspection Is Made of Union Men's Shoes

The St. Paul Label league is carrying its agitation in favor of union-made wearing apparel to the point where it is asking the unions to officially examine the clothing of its members and see that the articles bear the label.

A test was made on a report that a number of the members of the Coopers' union were guilty of wearing shoes minus the union stamp. At the request of the league the shoes of the members were examined at the last meeting of the coopers, and official report made to the league that all members present were wearing union-made shoes. Other tests will be asked at different meetings of the unions.

WARDEN FINDS VENISON IN TRUNK AT DEPOT

Three Saddles Are Seized but Holder of Baggage Check Escapes.

Albert Shogren, local game warden, seized three saddles of venison Saturday at the union depot.

The game came checked as baggage, in a common trunk that would not ordinarily attract attention. When opened it was found that the trunk contained the three saddles of venison, which were taken in charge. The owner of the trunk has not called for his baggage, and it is not likely that there will be a criminal prosecution based on the incident.

JOKERS RAID PAYNE AVENUE SHOE SHOP

The shoe shop of J. E. Swanson, 832 Payne avenue, was broken into some time Saturday night, and the burglars, after ransacking the place, carried the shoemaker's tools into a vacant lot in the rear, where they were left.

The police did not discover that the shop had been broken into until yesterday morning. As there was no money in the shop it is thought that boys did the work, or that someone did it as a joke.

ROOSEVELT CARRIES ALL THE COUNTIES

Returns From All but Four Counties in State Give Him 151,000 Plurality

Official and semi-official returns on the vote for president in Minnesota at the recent election give Theodore Roosevelt, Republican nominee, more than 150,000 plurality in the state.

With returns missing from only four counties of the state, Roosevelt has 204,928, with Parker having 53,711. These four counties in 1900 gave McKinley 5,778 to 3,822 for Parker, and allowing Parker the same proportion of votes in 1904, Roosevelt will increase his lead by a matter of 2,000.

Roosevelt carried every county in the state, including the rock-ribbed Democratic counties of Stearns and Scott, and received a much larger popular vote than was ever cast for a presidential candidate of either party in this state.

Official returns at the office of the secretary of state are still very incomplete, twenty-five counties still being missing from the total of eighty-four counties.

The Reported Vote

The following is the list, as far as obtainable:

	Roosevelt.	Parker.
Aitkin	824	125
Anoka	1,483	269
Becker	1,872	310
Beltrami	1,240	138
Benton	1,250	433
Big Stone	1,350	425
Blue Earth	3,375	1,399
Brown	2,075	970
Carlton	1,480	236
Cass	1,100	400
Chisago	2,416	156
Clay	2,156	388
Clearwater	646	81
Dakota	2,685	1,078
Dodge	1,499	320
Douglas	2,171	410
Faribault	2,792	611
Fillmore	3,242	554
Freeborn	2,876	416
Goodhue	4,545	726
Grant	1,209	192
Hennepin	31,437	5,710
Houston	1,182	263
Hubbard	1,344	226
Isanti	1,603	137
Itasca	1,790	250
Jackson	2,032	454
Kanabec	872	106
Kandiyohi	2,561	287
Kittson	1,070	157
Lac qui Parle	1,533	220
Lake	603	76
Le Sueur	2,086	1,211
Lincoln	1,316	258
Lyon	2,394	331
McLeod	1,378	793
Marshall	1,720	275
Martin	2,167	656
Meeker	2,327	692
Mower	2,769	554
Murray	1,387	436
Nicollet	1,674	511
Nobles	1,742	622
Norman	2,150	152
Olmsted	2,736	1,145
Otter Tail	4,644	871
Pine	1,743	473
Pipestone	1,185	269
Polk	3,549	696
Pope	1,729	157
Ramsey	17,557	7,705
Red Lake	1,430	399
Redwood	2,194	426
Renville	2,925	639
Rice	3,160	1,063
Rock	1,242	241
Roseau	1,091	160
St. Louis	10,375	1,972
Scott	1,137	1,021
Sherburne	1,147	215
Sibley	1,628	662
Stearns	2,847	2,624
Steele	2,097	1,069
Stevens	1,254	362
Swift	1,784	462
Todd	2,620	578
Traverse	885	247
Wabasha	2,311	1,083
Wadena	1,156	190
Waseca	1,716	632
Washington	2,913	652
Watonwan	1,473	358
Wilkin	1,121	246
Winona	3,734	2,063
Wright	3,187	860
Yellow Medicine	1,945	258
Totals	204,928	53,711

Roosevelt's plurality, 151,217.

LOVE THE BRETHREN

Rev. H. B. Taylor Holds Special Service for Royal Arcanum

"Fraternalism" was the subject of the sermon preached yesterday morning by Rev. H. B. Taylor, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist church, Ashland avenue and Mackubin street, before St. Paul Council No. 656, Royal Arcanum. The council had been specially invited to the church by Mr. Taylor.

The first epistle of John, 3; 14, gave Mr. Taylor this text: "We know we have passed from death unto life because we love the brethren."

"Words," said the pastor, in part, "take color from the speaker and from the circumstances. It is remarkable, indeed, not that we understand so little from words, but so much. The death, then, that is referred to in this passage, is not death of the physical body, but is soul inertia, blindness to the splendors all about us, deafness to the ever-present harmonies. And 'life,' as Christ used the word, meant, in the language of a wise writer, 'the summary of the whole matter of Christian living and believing'—by life, Christ meant thus, the perfect arrangement and fulfillment of all relations. We misname it salvation. We talk of going to heaven or hell. But Christ bade us save this life—let the world go, if needful, but keep this life full and unharmed. Life, as he used the word, meant such abounding life that no circumstance could long hurt or depress. It is the fullest, richest existence that could be conceived. The sign of Christianity is the cross—a plus and not a minus sign. And religion is simply passing from death to life.

"Christ's chief emphasis is on the duty of man to man—his religion is a religion of brotherhood. He valued the church; he attended and supported it. But brotherhood was above even the church. The Sadducees denied the immortality of the soul, but he did not make that a reason to thunder against them. The Pharisees believed in immorality. But he did not pass by their unbrotherliness because they held that truth. Tolerant of many opinions differing from his own, he blazed against those who worked the hurt of the poor and offended against the law of brotherhood.

"And what he talked he did. Think of how he went about doing good. He was the most brotherly soul that has visited this world; his gospel was summed up in 'Follow me; be my friend.'"

Mr. Moore included a particular tribute to the benevolent fraternalism of the Royal Arcanum.

WIFE OF AUTHOR IS ILL AT HOTEL RYAN

Mrs. Arthur W. Marchmont Confined to Apartment Under Physician's Care.

Mrs. Arthur W. Marchmont, wife of the well known English author is confined to her apartments at the Ryan hotel, and, acting under the orders of her physician, will be obliged to remain in St. Paul for some time, unless the attack takes an unexpected turn for the better. Last night Mrs. Marchmont was suffering considerable pain.

Mrs. Marchmont's illness will interfere to a great extent with the production of the play which Mr. Marchmont now has in process of completion, and in which it is proposed to star Ralph Stuart, who takes the leading role in "By Right of Sword." The new play is entitled "A Courier of Fortune," and unless present plans fail, will be given its first rendition in New York early in the new year.

TIRED ROOTERS COME BACK FROM CHICAGO

Hungry and Dust Stained Football Followers End Their Excursion

Hoarse, travel-stained, weary in body and minds, the football legions began to return yesterday morning, and like the famous "Six Hundred," they came back with numbers sadly depleted. They started from the Twin Cities in blocks of thousands and wandered back home stragglers, their varsity ribbons bedraggled and the gay banners of the maroon and gold looking like the morning after. The gay, expectant throng, feverish in the anticipation of victory, changed to sober individuals with their pride glutted and their one ambition to wash, get a square meal and turn into bed.

Every train that came from Chicago, from one to four hours late, brought its quota of one time football enthusiasts. The depot was never crowded and nobody heard the raucous paean of "Ski-U-Mah." All that was done and over with and the reaction had set it. Nevertheless on every face could be seen deep, if sobered, satisfaction, and not one of the thousands who braved the terrors of the immense excursion regretted the experience.

The Minnesota rooters made a decided impression on Chicago, and it is no small task to make the big, straggling metropolis of the West pause to look around. Every train that pulled into the depots from the Northwest Saturday morning unloaded streams of men, women and children, and everyone wore the colors of Minnesota. Once free of the depots the crowd surged off in different directions, each bent on some particular destination until they were scattered from Evanston to South Chicago and from the stock yards to the lake front.

Swarm Over Chicago

On every street could be seen groups, loading or hurrying, and the colors that hung from their coat lapels was a bond of friendship. Nearly everyone was a stranger in a strange land, and the fact that any two persons came from Minnesota was a sufficient introduction to warrant the exchange of local knowledge. The policemen around the depots were the centers of violent attraction and the minions of whatever law there is in the Windy City had a busy time telling how to get to Marshall field, Lincoln park, the Masonic temple, the new postoffice and the lake.

As the noon hour approached the crowd from Minnesota became thicker on the streets until a man without varsity ribbons was rare.

Then began the grand rush for the football grounds. Some dashed to the suburban station, others took the elevated and still others went via the surface lines, all with Marshall field their destination. The Minnesota rooters as a rule took no chances on being late for the game, and before the hour for the contest the crowd on the field was decidedly Gopher. The grand stand and general surrounding alone made the gathering distinct from Northrop field, and to a casual observer it would have appeared that Minnesota was playing on home grounds.

After the game it was a case of "everybody take care of himself" and there was a mad rush to get back down town. It was so dark that friends could hardly be recognized a few feet away and once outside the gates the guardians of parties had a hard time rounding them up and starting them in the right direction. The Minnesota delegation was flushed with victory and nobody along the line to the business district had any reason for being in ignorance as to the outcome of the contest. The fact that Minnesota had won by a score of 17 to 0 was made known from all kinds of vehicles, and no one was allowed to forget it.

Nothing but Minnesota

The burly patrolmen on the corners and the dignified conductors on the elevated and suburban looked first astonished and then shocked as the noise increased in volume, but soon became resigned to the impetuosity of their brethren from the West. Down town the crowd scattered to the restaurants and football talk drowned out the clatter of knives and forks. After dinner the theaters were invaded and every show house in Chicago was liberally patronized.

By the time the theaters were out the trains were starting for home and the scramble began all over again. The farseeing ones had taken the precaution to secure their berths immediately after the arrival in Chicago and the thoughtless paid the penalty. Day coaches were the best to be had and the long trip home began.

The traffic down and back was so heavy that it taxed the roads to their utmost merely to haul the throng to say nothing of feeding them and furnishing beds for those inclined to sleep. Going down the natural and artificial excitement of the crowd kept the rooters up late until they decided with one accord that they were hungry. Following this startling revelation was a rush to the buffet car of each train. The lordly porter person was in every instance engaged ministering to the third of a packed car and couldn't see any financial reason for making sandwiches when he could hand out bottles of beer for the same price. As long as the thirst held out there was nothing to eat, until finally some deep thinker suggested that the drinkers pause and curtail the demand.

Hungry Line Waits for Food

This usually had the desired effect and long lines reached through the length of a car formed at the door of the diminutive kitchens, while the porter toiled with the carving knife over the loaves and ham.

The morning brought on the appetite renewed and reinforced and, as there was but one diner to about every dozen coaches, lines had to be formed again and some of those who got up early hardly finished their breakfasts when the train arrived in Chicago.

Getting the trains to Chicago was a task that worried the railroad officials and scarcely a one arrived on time. Every bit of equipment was in use and coaches belonging to a half dozen roads were linked together indiscriminately.

Coming back the crowd was not so large, but still big enough to be unwieldy and the strain began to tell on the roads. Some trains took nearly seventeen hours to make the return trip and those who occupied day coaches down and back were weary as they never were weary before. Those who had made the previous night hideous with their yells were content to see and moodily note the little stations as they were jerked backward and to get back to familiar landmarks that would indicate that St. Paul was but a short distance away.

Some Wait for Cedar Rapids

Many of the excursion tickets permitted a one day stop over and no small proportion of the crowd left the Windy City last night, while not a few will remain in the Windy City and go to Cedar Rapids for the Thanksgiving game with Iowa so that it will probably be a week before all who went to Marshall field will have returned.

The game will go down in history as the largest football excursion ever planned. Fully eight thousand persons traveled over 400 miles to witness a football game and had it not been for the Minnesota rooters present Marshall Field would have presented a bare appearance Saturday afternoon.

In the east, Yale and Harvard have drawn big crowds for their annual contests and thousands flock from the surrounding territory to see the contest. From New York and adjacent cities excursions are run, but the distance is about one-sixth of that from St. Paul to Chicago. In all the annals of football there is no parallel to the throng that went out of St. Paul and Minneapolis Friday night and there probably never will be another.

The low rate made by the railroads to the Windy City was responsible to a great extent for the size of the crowd and probably 50 per cent of those who took the trip could hardly be classed as football fans except for the moment. Once bedecked in ribbons and banners football came naturally and the game was the great objective point.

The rush and bustle of the trip will probably last a good number for the remainder of their lives and they will resolutely eschew football excursions in the future. Wherever Minnesota plays there will generally be a crowd that will make a showing but it is doubtful if there ever will be throng numbering 8,000 and the Minnesota attendance record on a foreign field has probably been established for a long time to come.

J. ADAM BEDE REFUSES TO BE FITTED FOR THE GUBERNATORIAL CROWN

Man From Duluth Declares His One Ambition in Life Is to Serve the Eighth District in Congress — Believes That Congressman Stevens, Too, Has No Desire to Attempt to Bring the Dunn and Collins Forces Back Into Same Camp

J. ADAM BEDE

J. Adam Bede, the Duluth congressman whose friends have started a boom for him for the Republican nomination for governor two years hence, wants none of it, and practically admits his candidacy for re-election to congress two years hence.

Congressman Bede was in St. Paul yesterday on his return from Kansas City, where he had been one of the speakers at the annual banquet of the Commercial club Friday night.

"I see that some of my friends have put in circulation a story that I would do as the gubernatorial candidate of the Republicans two years hence," he said. "Permit me to say that I appreciate the honor that they would do me, but I am not a candidate for any office other than the one I now hold. I believe that a congressman's worth to his district is largely measured by the acquaintance and experience that he is able to obtain, and I trust that with succeeding years I may be of more value to my district. I have no ambition in the direction of governor, and want nothing better than to continue to represent the Eighth Minnesota district in congress. I have no doubt that the movement in my favor for the governor's nomination was inspired by the best of motives, but if I am allowed to remain in congress I shall be fully satisfied."

The gubernatorial boom for Bede was started by P. E. Dowling of Eveleth, a member of the house of representatives, and the original Bede man in the Eighth congressional district. Bede, in common with Congressman F. C. Stevens, has been suggested as a possible candidate of the Republicans two years hence.

"I do not believe that Congressman Stevens would care to be a candidate for any office other than the one he now holds," Mr. Bede said yesterday. "Mr. Stevens has committee chairmanships and is a member of committees that give him an influence in congress that I do not believe he would care to exchange for governor or even for a place in the United States senate."

Congressman Bede is a member of the rivers and harbors committee of the house. The committee begins sessions today at Washington for the purpose of preparing the biennial rivers and harbors appropriation bill. It is proposed to incorporate a section in the bill appropriating $15,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of navigation—variously said to be at St. Paul and Minneapolis—to St. Louis. The appropriation, if put through congress, will be on the continuing contract plan. Congressman Bede leaves next week for Washington to attend the sessions of the committee and he will attempt to secure the incorporation of the section carrying the appropriation in the omnibus river and harbors bill.

AID FOR MISSIONS

Episcopal Churches of City Observe "Stir-up" Sunday

Yesterday being "Stir-up Sunday"—so called traditionally from the first words of the Episcopal collect—the local Episcopal churches followed their usual practice and "stirred up" communicants as to the needs of the city mission society. It is this organization that looks after the mission in the city and suburbs and after certain of the weaker churches.

Pledges were requested yesterday from such persons in the Episcopal churches as were willing to declare what amount they would give, during the year, towards the support of the Mission society. Sermons preached touched upon the usefulness and the needs of the society.

Thursday evening, Dec. 8, at Christ church, Fourth and Franklin streets, will be held the annual rally of Episcopal churches under the auspices of the Mission society. Local mission workers will then announce the total of the amounts pledged yesterday, and will report upon the work of the society since the previous annual meeting.

The collect for yesterday—the twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity or the first before Advent—reads:

"Stir up, we beseech thee, O Lord, the wills of thy faithful people; that they, plenteously bringing forth the fruits of good works, may by thee be plenteously rewarded."

The ecclesiastical nick-name "Stir-up Sunday" has its counterpart in "Refreshment Sunday," a designation sometimes given to "mid-lent," the fourth Sunday in Lent. The nickname, in this case, is based upon the gospel—St. John vi, 1, which tells how Jesus fed the multitude with the loaves and fishes.

MAY BAR FREE LUNCH

Much Discussed Ordinance to Be Considered Today

The assembly committee on streets will today make an effort to dispose of the anti-free lunch ordinance, which has been pending for some time. There will also be a meeting of the assembly in the evening, and if the committee acts upon the measure it can be definitely disposed of during the day.

At the several recent meetings of the committee, at which consideration has been postponed or where there was not a quorum of the committee present, there has been in attendance to favor the ordinance representatives of the Retail Liquor Dealers' association and a committee of ministers headed by Rev. David Morgan. There has not been a formal hearing before the committee, and those opposed to the measure are not publicly known.

SOCIALISM A CURE FOR LIQUOR HABIT

Fred Miller Believes Satisfied Men Do Not Care for Drinks.

Socialism is the only true solution of the liquor and temperance question was the subject that held the attention of about 200 socialists yesterday afternoon in Metropolitan hall. Fred Miller, one of the most active socialists in St. Paul, was the speaker, and attempted to prove that he had the proper idea of the method which he claims will eventually displace the Prohibition party, and cause the two factions to amalgamate their forces.

Mr. Miller spoke on the subject of all men being satisfied under the rule of socialism, and claimed that when a man was satisfied under existing conditions he did not wish for the temporary comfort to be derived from liquor. Only when the people can see the beneficial results of socialism, and rush to its standards, he says, can the liquor question be solved, and after a test of a decade under its rule, the liquor evil will have been a thing of the past.

Goodyear Rain Coats and Mackintoshes are stylish and serviceable. They answer for cool and wet weather. Goodyear Rubber Co., 375-377 Sibley street.

Lost Liberty but Saved Money

Patrolman Williams yesterday picked up a man near the union depot and sent him to the station on a charge of being drunk. He was found to have in his pocket a roll of bills amounting to $130.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

SUNDAY IS BLACK FOR PLANT SISTERS

Dog Bite Sends One to Hospital and Other Breaks Her Leg

Two sisters, Carrie and Clara Plant, seventeen and fourteen years old, were seriously injured yesterday.

Carrie was bitten in the afternoon by a vicious Newfoundland dog, and is at the city hospital in a dangerous condition as a result of shock and loss of blood.

Clara stumbled on the sidewalk while running away from some boys who frightened her last night about 7:30 o'clock, and she suffered a fracture of her right leg below the knee. She was taken to her home, where she was attended by Dr. E. A. Meyerding.

The girls live with their mother at 210 Robertson street. Yesterday they went to visit at the home of a friend, J. Robutan, at 327 Kentucky street. Early in the afternoon Carrie, with several young people, went into the back yard, where a dog was tied. She was warned that he was ugly, but she approached him, holding out her hand caressingly, saying: "He won't bite me, will you, doggie?"

As a response the animal snapped and seized her arm, tearing it badly. The girl fainted and was carried to the house. A policeman was called and he summoned the Ducas street patrol wagon, and the girl was hurriedly removed to the city hospital.

The second accident occurred as Clara was on her way to her home. A number of boys who were congregated on the sidewalk on Kentucky street called after her and frightened her with their remarks. Fearing they would catch her she hurried and broke into a run. She stumbled on the sidewalk and her right leg was broken. Her tormentors did not come to her rescue, but neighbors who heard her cries assisted her and she was taken to her home. The police of the Ducas street station called Dr. E. A. Meyerding and he set the broken limb.

"The Bazar sets the fashion"

HARPER'S BAZAR

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

For this special number of the *Bazar* Margaret Deland contributes a timely essay—"Concerning Christmas Giving."

The opening chapters of a great new serial story—"The Debtor," by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, promise all sorts of good things to come.

Under a new heading—"Family Secrets" — Marion Foster Washburne writes entertainingly of "Secrets of Happiness."

There are numerous special articles that will appeal to the housewife, such as *Old Brasses, Aids to Sanitary Housekeeping, The Christmas Dinner, Yule Tide Games and Pastimes, Christmas Recipes from Paris, Novel Christmas Gifts,* etc., etc.

"Holiday and Simple Fashions" are discussed by A. T. Ashmore. Questions of good form and fashion are answered authoritatively, and in a quarter of a million American homes it is the common saying that "If you want to know—ask the *Bazar.*"

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