S. JW

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. D. S. B. Johnstone, 565 Holly avenue. Important business is to be transacted. The revival services of the First M. E. phurch, that have been held for the past few weeks in the chapel, corner Mackubin street and Ashland avenue, will be continued all this

The American section of the Socialistic Labor party will hold their regular meeting this evening at the Globe hotel. The question that "Free Silver is not the paramount issue for workingmen to support" will be discussed.

The revival meetings at the First Baptist church will be continued during the coming week, service commencing each evening, except Saturday, at 7:45. Unless the chapel on Wacouta street proves too small, it will be used instead of the main auditorium.

\$46.00 to Alaska. Detailed information concerning the

Yukon Country and gold fields can be had at Soo Line Ticket Office, 398 Robert Street (Hotel Ryan).

SUNDAY AT THE HOTELS.

Robert Morrison, of Detroit, is at the Clar-Charles Peting, of New York, is at the Met-E. A. Sherman, of Sioux Falls, is at the

E. J. Lander, of Grand Forks, is a guest H. Lyons and wife, of Helena, are at the

D. E. Hanna, of Hudson, arrived yesterday L. E. Kaufman, of Helena, is a guest of e Merchants'.

R. L. Livermore, of Fort Keogh, Mont., is ataying at the Ryan. W. H. Stoll, of Rochester, N. Y., is registered at the Clarendon.

D, J. Donahue, of Hamilton, Mont., is registered at the Ryan. J. H. Kahler, of Northfield, arrived yes-terday at the Merchants'. Fred Holbrook and wife, of New York, are registered at the Metropolitan.

HAMPTON'S NEGRO SCHOOL. Its Work Is Placed Before St. Paul Churchmen.

With the memory of Booker T. Washington's recent visit to St. Paul, and his interesting description of educa-tional work among the negroes of the South, a large audience assembled at House of Hope church yesterday to listen to the story of a similar but more extensive work being done by the Hampton institute, situated on the Hampton works in Viginia.

Hampton roads in Virginia, Rev. Dr. Frissell, president of the institute, with a party of students and teachers, was present and told the in-terested audience of the benefits which the school has bestowed upon the school has bestowed upon the school has bestowed upon the students return to their people, thus spreading the civilizing and educational effects of their teachings until the besults become inestimable. A description of the school institute was illustrated by the school of the party accompanying Dr. Frissell consisted of Miss Sallie Davis, Miss Lizzie Rainey, Robert White, T. Wainright, J. Butler, negroes, and Benjamin Brave, a Sioux Indian, originally from South Dakota. from South Dakota.

In opening the exercises Dr. Egbert introduced President Frissell, who re-lated the history of the school and

Hampton has sent out into the West 432 Indians; of these 87 per cent are engaged in some regular occupation; "Why, confound it, man, that's pretseventy of the young women have ty close questioning.

married well and are living in decent Mr. Merriam app omes. The boys are engaged as misonaries, as teachers, mechanics, and farmers. own homes, and are presenting object lessons to the community in

Of the school's 832 negro graduates and about as many more under-graduates, nine-tenths have done good work in teaching and three-fourths have made it their life work. Not less than thirty-five thousand children were under their instruction last year. Since 1870 they have taught at least one hundred and fifty thousand children and out of these schools have gone between two and three thousand teach-Not only have these Hampton graduates taught in the school room, but have devoted themselves to work tn temperance and the Sunday school. The girls have gone from house to in the country districts and taught the mothers cooking and the hare of their homes and of their chil-The boys give instruction in agriculture and have erected in many places homes of their own and have sultivated little pieces of land, which have been object lessons to the negro communities of the South, and this instruction has resulted in many places in the complete transformation of the communities to which they have gone. The familiar work of Booker Washington, Hampton's most distinguished graduate, fairly illustrates what hun-

dreds of its young people have done in

a smaller way.

The board of trustees represents six denominations, no one of which has or can have a majority. It costs to carry on this large plant, with academic, as well as industrial teachers, over \$100,-000 a year; \$20,000 is provided for board and clothes of the Indians by the general government; \$10,000 is received through the state of Virginia from the and script fund. Between \$80,000 and 100,000 is to be raised every year from charitable friends throughout the country. This is very largely provided through the \$70 scholarship, which gives to the people of two races free tuition, while in thecase of the Indian, the board and clothes are provided by the gov-ernment, and in the case of the negro gained by the labor of their own hands, supplemented by the help which they can receive from their parents. Gen. Armstrong, its founder, literally gave his life to this institution. The gave his life to this institution. The school is seeking aid at the present time, for the purpose of erecting a trade school at Hampton, similar to those in other parts of the country. where more of the young people of two races can avail themselves of the opportunities for instruction in the trades. Morris K. Jesup, of New York, has generously offered to give \$10,000 toward a building which is to cost bost \$40,000, and ladies in Philadelphia have promised \$5,000 more. So strongly do the prominent gentlemen of the bountry feel the necessity for teaching the young people of the colored races the trades that the Slater fund board, composed of such men as Mr. Jesup, Bishop Potter, Alexander E. Ore, Hon. J. L. M. Curry and others, have recommended that \$6,000 be devoted to the maintenance of such a school at Hampton, in case the building can be pro-There is a crisis in the history of these two races. The young people who have been educated in the public chools are, many of them, coming out from them unable to obtain any occupation in the stores or in the shops, and unless something can be shops, and unless something can be done they will become worthless vag-

Go to Alaska, If you are going, via Northern Pacific to Tacoma or Seattle. We will give you lowest rates on tickets. Call at 162 East Third street for particulars.

Graduates also participated.

rants. It is essential that such scho

as Hampton and Tuskegee be multi-plied so that the opportunities which

be held all through the country for the

purpose of arousing an interest in in-dustrial education for these two races.

SAINT PAUL. BUSINESS AND BASS

EX-GOV. MERRIAM SAYS THAT IS WHAT HE AND CORDY TALKED

POLITICAL TALK TABOOED

AT THE LITTLE CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO-ONLY FISH STORIES ALLOWED.

CLOUGH WILL BE RE-ELECTED.

He's Been a Good Governor, In Mr. Merriam's Notion, and Deserves It.

Ex-Gov. W. R. Merriam returned home from North Carolina yesterday morning. He was met at Chicago by Cordenio A. Severance, who had been summoned thither by a telegram from the governor. A reporter for the Globe asked Gov. Merriam last night to admit that he had come back hastily, at the request of Mr. Severance, in S. F. Way, of Spring Valley, is staying at order to allay, if possible, the dissensions among the local supportors of sions among the local supporters of Senator Davis' presidential candidacy. J. M. Saunders, of Detroit, Mich., is at the But the governor did not admit it. He did admit that he had come back, and that Mr. Severance had come with him. He himself had spent six weeks shooting and enjoying a vacation in North E. M. Engelbert, of Kennedy, is a guest Carolina, and he had really intended to return March 1, but lingered because the shooting and fishing were so O. Holden, of Duluth, took supper yester-ay at the Windsor. Mr. Severance about business, Mr. Severance was his lawyer. They had met at Chicago and talked of business and birds. From Chicago they went together to Fond du Lac, Wis., where they discussed business and bass. Throughout their joint and devious wanderings, in fact, they had talked business and birds, business and bass, business and business, but they had, neither of them, mentioned politics. The governor knew nothing of the local political situation, and, except what he had read in the papers-which, of course, didn't count-he had not gleaned a single political fact within the last six weeks. Yesterday was Sunday, and Lent besides, and he had not ventured to glean, but today he would begin his gleaning in earnest. Today, perhaps, Cordenio might tell even him some-thing about Munn's not being an ac-ceptable delegate for the St. Louis con-

"Mr. Munn," said the governor, "is a publicans. I haven't any doubt of that. Yes, yes, George Thompson will probably go, but besides him, I really can't see who will make up the four delegates from this district. You know I've been hunting and fishing, and I've lost all track of politics—except through the papers. I shan't go as a delegate myself. O, no, I haven't changed my mind about that."

"And didn't Mr. Severance tell you anything about the situation since you

Mr. Merriam appeared distressed. "It's just as I said. He came down to Many of them have built deny that my coming home or Mr. Severance's meeting me at Chicago had anything whatever to do with politics. "I can't tell much about McKinley's strength in the South. The papers say he's gaining strength, but, you know, only been at Asheville." "He's your second choice, after Da-

vis? well, I've always thought he would be a good president, but I hope to see Senator Davis nominated. Davis will get his support, I'm sure, from Minnesota and the two Dakotas, and from-other states."

"What other states?" "There will be others, of course. Illinois? I can't say. Cullom won't get all the votes there, at any rate. The delegation is sure to divide and give some of its support to McKinley. No, in-deed, I'm not a bit afraid of Allison. He's very much overestimated. There isn't any danger of either of the Dakotas throwing their strength to him as against Davis.'

Gov. Merriam was asked what he thought of the manifesto issued by the Minneapolis committee of one hundred. The manifesto evidently seemed a humorous composition in the governor's eyes, for he laughed heartily. The suggestion that the movement was ill-advised seemed more comical still. It was a cheerful sight to see a statesman so tickled.
"Gov. Clough," replied Mr. Merriam,

as soon as he could control his cachina-tions, "will no doubt be the next governor of the state. He's made an excellent, an able governor, so far, and I don't see why he isn't entitled to the usual compliment of a re-election. But as to the Minneapolis manifesto, why of course, I can't say anything." "O, no, I shan't have charge of Sen-

ator Davis' interest here. I shan't run his campaign for him, although, of course, he will receive my support whenever I can give it to him." "Mr. Severance had charge of the Davis interests in your absence, didn't "No, not that I know of. But you

must see him about that, he probably knows a great many things that I don't about local politics just now. Today an atmosphere of information will surcharge the Merchants' National bank, for today Cordenio will impart to William the interesting political data so carelessly forgotten on that business excursion to Fond du Lac.

LABOR AND LEARNING

Subject of an Address by Walter

Walter Thomas Mills gave a very interesting address to a large audience at Plymouth church yesterday afternoon. Mr. Mills' subject was "Labor and Learning." It will be remembered that Mr. Mills is one of the chief factors in the effort to raise sufficient money and collect together enough people to form a colony to be not over one hundred miles from Chi-It is his belief that the people can combine and together employ their own labor in directly producing the food, clothes, fuel and shelter necessary for their comfort and be provide for themselves and their children the very best possible common school, high school and university educational advantages. To provide the opportunity for them to do so is the central idea and purpose of the "Peo-

ple's university."

According to Mr. Mills, this century commenced with nineteen out of twenty of all the people in the United States living in the country and only these institutions offer along these lines may be increased. The meetings held may be increased. The meetings in Chicago belong to a series which commenced in Washington, and are to the country for the one out of the twenty living in cities and towns. The century is closing with about one-half of all its population in cities and towns and the other half expecting to move there in just a few days. The century commenced

closing with the land, the machinery and the shops, which means the instrument and the opportunity of in-dustry, centralized in the hands of a few people, controlled for the pur-pose of making profits for the men pose of making profits for the men who own and manage the enterprises, with a very large share of all the population without a place to put their feet, to say nothing of where to lay their head; with no share in the management of any public or private business enterprises. He said that labor was prior to capital, independent of was prior to capital, independent of capital and producer of capital. In nearly every Southern state and in all Northern states the majority of all the people live on their own land, and in their own houses, employ their own labor and take to themselves for their own use and their families the product of them lobor within the product of their labor without asking any favors of the capitalist on the one hand or the hired man or the slave on the other. It was then a fact, but it is no longer a fact. The people of the United States do not live on their own land or in their own houses, and have practically no interest in the

products of their own toil. Fifty years ago the home in New England was made up something like this: A long, rambling building with apartments for the people in one end and the cattle in the other. In that building was not only a place for the people and cattle, but a shoe shop, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, spinning wheel, etc., as well. The boy on the New England farm learned to labor under the direction and with his bor under the direction and with his father's companionship. The boys and the girls who learned to labor were instructed by the man and woman who cared more for these young people than any other people on the face of the earth. Today, according to sta-tistics, the average earnings of the New England inhabitant are only two-New England innabitant are only two-thirds of the average expense of main-taining his family. What happened? A man came along and invented a spinning wheel, and the old-fashioned spinning wheel, and the old-fashioned spinning wheel was put in the garret. The loom the same way. Machinery was invented that gave the planing mill. The shoemaker lost his job when machinery was invented to tan leather and manufacture shoes. One by one these industries departed and the fac-tory towns created. The boys and girls went down to the factory towns and worked there. No longer did they labor under the direction of father or mother, but under the watchful eye of a man who never saw them before, took no other interest in them except by their sweat and work to coin out of their toil the largest possible number of dollars.

The divorce question was only a very small item in the disintegration of families. Stewart said down in the New England towns he found some towns which were called "she towns." Upon inquiry, he learned that a "she was a certain manufacturing city that employed women and chil-dren, but had no employment for men, The men had to live elsewhere and do housework in order to earn a living.

The process which in fifty years has destroyed the small manufacturer and built the great manufacturing towns is today destroying the small farmer and building great farms. It is moreover today destroying the smaller merchant and building the department store. The small merchant should have a standing in the face of the great and destructive department

The wages paid American labor today are less than sufficient to buy out of the market, with labor, what the toil of the wages put in the market.

Mr. Mills will lecture to a mass meeting at Market hall tomorrow night on "Direct Legislation.

it was reported last night, move for a new trial in the case. It is said he will procure affidavits to show that in agreeing to a verdict of guilty that one of the jurymen acted under duress, of the jurymen acted under duress, and that he is not convinced of the fairness of the verdict. Another affidavit will be secured, it was reported, to prove that one of the jurors had remarked before he had been chosen on the jury that Murphy was doubtless guilty of keeping a disorderly house. If Attorney Johns falls to secure a new trial he will then take an appeal to the trial he will then take an appeal to the supreme court.

NOW THEY'RE OFF.

Bank Workers and Detectives Finally Left Last Night.

Detectives Ross J. Whittaker and John F. Seymour, of the San Francisco police department, whose extradition papers for the alleged forgers, G. W. Woods, alias A. H. Dean, alias Frank Seavers, and J. M. Scott, alias Joe McCluskey, were granted Saturday by Gov. Clough, departed with their prisoners for California, over the Omaha road, at 7:30 last evening. It was the original purpose of the San Francisco authorities to leave for the coast Sat-urday evening, but a proviso of the Minneosta statutes governing the extradition of supposed criminals delayed their return until today. Under the Minnesota law a prisoner, whose extra-dition has been granted, cannot be re-moved from the state until after the expiration of twenty-four hours from the time the papers were honored by the governor Woods returned to New York yesterday.

ONE PRICE FOR HAIR CUTS. Barbers Will Try to Get Together Tonight.

A meeting of the barbers of St. Paul will be held at Assembly hall tonight,to which union and non-union men, as well as journeymen and boss barbers, have been invited. The object of the meeting is to try and come to an agree-ment about the price to be charged for cutting hair. It was arranged some days ago to charge a uniform rate throughout the city, but when the day for putting it into operation came one of them backed out and upset the whole agreement. It is with the hope of be ing able to reach an understanding that the meeting has been called.

Funeral of Col. Mitchell. Henry C. Burbank left for St. Cloud yester-

day afternoon, where he will attend today the funeral of Mrs. Burbank's father, Col. Mitchell, late editor of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, and Charles S. Mitchell, editor of the Alexandria Post-News, are sons of Col. Mitchell, who was one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of St. Cloud. The laws of style demand that you wear the Gordon Hat, and Economy has made it easy at \$3.50.

Victor Seeks Health. Victor Smalley, of the Dispatch, leaves for the South today on a month's trip, in order to recuperate his health. Mr. Smalley has been confined to his room by illness for the past

Go to Alaska, If you are going, via Northern Pacific to Tacoma or Seattle. We will give

East Third street for parciculars. New Illinois League. DECATUR, Ill., March 8.—An effort is being made to organize a base ball league, to include Danville, Bloomington, Springfield, Champaign and Decatur. Harry Decker is at the head of the movement here, and, If it is a go, will be a member of the Decatur team.

To California on the "Maple Leaf." with the great majority of people living on their own land, in their own house, in their own shops, working under their own direction and taking for their own use the total products of

THEY WERE HEROIC

REV. WM. M'KINLEY'S PRAISE OF WOMEN WHO BRAVED COURT TERRORS

IN THE INTEREST OF PURITY

HE ALSO PRAISES THE ATTORNEY WHO PUSHED THE WINE ROOM CASE.

"VILE OPPOSITION" BUT THE

Come In for a Scathing Arraignment by the Central Park Pastor.

"Should law breakers be law makers, and is a man good whose business is bad?" was Rev. William McKinley's topic at Central Park M. E. church last evening. Among other things, he said: "The supremacy of the law over all, and the equality of all under the law, is the greatest achievement of the human mind in application to social problems. It has application to social problems. It has cost ages of conflict and oceans of blood to reach it, and it is worth all it cost, for it gives to every man the opportunity to make the most of him-self, and so does the best possible for self, and so does the best possible for himself and for his fellow man, the largest room for the individual development and social development. Civilization, which is progressing and helpful to all men, is based upon the supremacy of law. In a nation like this, the newest of all the nations, inheriting law of the wisdom of the present ing law of the wisdom of the past where all men are not only equal before the law, but have an equal voice in making the law. There is a double application for all men to reverence and the supreme will of God, who is the source of all authority and of all law. In a country in which free schools, free churches, free speech and free press give all an education, which, rightly used, fits them for an honest judgment of all vital questions. In such a country as this, law, when enacted, is as near as man can approach to it, the rightful interpretation of the supreme will and law of God, so that in a true sense it may be said that the voice of the people thus expressed is the voice of God. Ages of Saxon liberty and Christian civilization have so trained this nation that there is in the great mass of our people an honest reverence for law, more than for our army, or navy or police, or all of them. This reverence for law protects us, and is the bulwark of our peace, and our prosperity, and our progress. Break it down, and we have no army, our progress. or navy, or police, that could keep order in this country for a day. All our armed forces would be chafed before a whirlwind of popular uprising, and the heart and the conduct of men, by this reverence for law and patriotism that it implies were it removed.

that it implies, were it removed.
"Nobody would be safe, No man's house, no man's property, no man's person would be protected. So again in this country a man who occupies a position of public trust, elected thereto by his fellow citizens and sworn to uphold law and enforce the law; to obey it himself and to see that others was it under duress:

Attorney Johns May Appeal From
Ald. Murphy's Conviction.

Attorney Henry Johns, who defended Ald. Murphy in his trial last week, will, it was reported last night, move for a obey it himself and to see that others obey it—that man, when he becomes an ally of the lawless and partakes in the spoils or profits of any lawless business, he is a double criminal. When public officials become the allies of criminal classes and make themselves rich out of any criminal business, they are the worst criminals in the country. are the worst criminals in the country. Whether the law reaches them or not, God help me, I will try to do what I can to reach them with God's truths. The chief cities of this country are stained and rotten with corrupt deeds of chief officials who are themselves

corrupt. "It is more than a political offense, more than a social crime. It is a sin against God and against man; against the memory of our fathers. "To live, fatten and thrive on the

ro live, fatten and thrive on the vitals of the nation is to commit sin. It is the duty of every pulpit, platform and newspaper to sound alarm, to awake and arouse the people to their

"The voice of the coming generation was heard last week in one of the courts of this city, pleading and pro-claiming reverence for God and law. All honor to an attorney for the peo-ple who did his whole duty, so far as I have been able to judge, in the prose-cution of the people's enemies, the criminals, in official places and out of them, who have polluted and perverted and corrupted the people to the best of their ability and power; and that young attorney, and not only one, but millions of American young men, that will stamp this political infamy in the earth. Crimes against mothers, daughters and sisters of this world were braved by two young women who faced all the pollution exhibited in that court in behalf of their daughters, in behalf o their homes, with all their virtue and sanctity, and in behalf of their sons and brothers, who were exposed to this infamy, and those two brave women, representing their sex, ought to be honored by a law of men that reverence their mothers and sis-ters and their wives and daughters. I want to spit in the face of any man, whether he be a politician, or a hired attorney pleading the cause of corrupted officials that assaults womanood when that womanhood is trying to protect home and virtue.

ORDER OF LAZARUS.

Rev. F. Bloomer Opens a Mission at Sta Josephis. An audience of 800 men assembled at

St. Joseph's church! Virginia and Carroll streets, last evening, to participate in the first meeting of "Mission Week," an institution of the Roman Catholic church, under the church under the c church, under the auspices of the Or-der of Lazarus Fathers, corresponding to the revival services of other de-nominations. The Order of Lazarus Fathers is a missionary society, whose members, divided into bands, tour the country, conducting revival services among the Catholics of the different cities. Father R. M. Bloomer, of Minneapolis, is at present engaged in the work in this city, and will hold services in all the St. Paul parishes during his stay. Speaking last evening upon the immortality of the soul, Father Bloomer denounced those lecturers who went about teaching that there is no God, and delared the whole universe a testimony of a Divine Creator. Everything in nature pointed to divine origin. Particularly was this true of man. It was folly and madness to suppose man, with his wonderful intellect and physical construction, had been made to be eventually blotted out with no hope of a future. There was a God, there was a hereafter and man had been endowed a hereafter and man had been endowed with an immortal soul that he might partake of the next life. The speaker believed this to be true and thought his hearers were of the same opinion. If this, then, is the case, should not every one endeavor to obtain a part in the hereafter among those whose deeds in the body had entitled them to the highest place in the world to come? No man had ever lived who had been you lowest rates on tickets. Call at 162 No man had ever lived who had been supremely happy in this world, but there was the hope of reaching that state by as the hope of reaching that state by virtue of the immortality of the soul. Every man had it in his power to make or wreck his chances of enjoying fu-ture blessedness by his mode of living his present life, If virtue and morality were outraged each individual must pay the penalty; nor could any one else

be blamed for the loss sustained. It was a choice to be freely made by all. In the opinion of the speaker there could be but one choice, and that to accept God and live one's life for the glory and upbuilding of His kingdom. For those who thought otherwise, he would say: "Seek ye first the king dom of God and His righteousness, and all things shall be added unto you."

Father Bloomer will address a similar meeting at St. Joseph's church this

NINTH WAS NEW.

Director Seibert Adds Some Gems to His Repertoire.

evening.

It was a crowded house greeted Director Seibert and his or-chestra yesterday afternoon at Conover hall for the ninth concert of the winter series, and it is safe to say that the music lovers in the audience ciated the excellent treat given them. From the opening march to the descriptive piece which closed the card, there was nothing which was not thoroughly enjoyable, and considerable regret was expressed that the series was

so near at an end. Charlie Tarbox's march, "The United States Wheel," dedicated to Director Seibert, was given its first hearing in this city, and is bright and martial in its character. It was given a hearty reception by the people, many of whom

recalled Mr. Tarbox. Perhaps the most pretentious number was the magnificent overture to Rossini's opera, "Seriramide," which was thoroughly well played. The shading was excellent and the beautiful passages were taken with good effect. The soloists were more than ordinarily well received. A. D. S. Johnston, the basso, added to his reputation by his rendition of Adam's "Holy City," and was forced by the could be seen to be s

forced by the applause to repeat the last verse Jacob Danz second gave a pretty "Romance," by Bennet, on the trom-bone and for an encore "A Heart Bowed Down." Perhaps the soloist who was most enthusiastically received was young Master Lucius Anderson, a pu-pil of Emil Straka, the violinist. The lad essayed to play the rather heavy "Lucia di Lammermore," by Vieuxtemps, and did very well from beginning to end. application for all men to reverence and obey the law, which expresses the intelligence, the conscience and will of the people in its highest form, and is he responded with a dainty selection prettily played with muted strings. Auber's overture, "La Muette di Portici," serenade and a minuette by Bruell, in lighter vein, and some selections from Meyerbeer's "Huguenots," filled out a well balanced programme, which ended with a decidedly catchy descriptive piece by Lueders, called "An Evening

FRANK HASKELL'S FRIENDS.

A Host of Them Pay the Last Sad Tribute.

The funeral of Frank E. Haskell, whose sudden and tragic death on Thursday morning last was such a shock to his friends and fellow workmen, occurred yesterday afternoon from the undertaking rooms of Quinby & Abbott, where a large concourse of members of Typographical Union No. 30 and the Ramsey County Junior Pioneers were assembled to pay tribute to the dead. The funeral procession took its way to the pretty little Swedenborgian church, at the corner of Virginia and Selby avenues, where touching services were held by Rev. E. C. Mitchell, who has been not only the spiritual adviser of the family of the deceased, but the daily counselor and warm, personal friend of him who has gene and the orphans that are left behind. The services were simple, as had always been the desire of the deceased

Globe chapel, where he was employed; one from the Ramsey County Ju-nior Pioneers, one from Rev. E. C. Mitchell and one from the children. The interment took place at Calvary cemetery, where brief services were held. The pall-bearers were E. E. Bay-less, James F. Baker and Louis Greenlee, of the typographical union, and Richard McNamee, Silas Forman and William Koch, of the Ramsey County Junior Pioneers.

CRUSADERS ON WHEELS.

Bicycle to Be Used to Advance Total Abstinence.

The weekly meeting of the Crusaders' Total Abstinence society held at Cretin hall yesterday afternoon was exclusively a business session. Following the disposition of the routine matter, the question of how to in-crease the membership of the organization was fully discussed resulting in a decision by the society to inaugurate a contest among its members, and to offer a high grade bicycle to the one bringing in the greatest number of recruits before June 1. Final arrangements were also made for the presentation of H. J. Byron's comedy in three acts, entitled "Our Boys," by the Crusaders' Dramatic club. The entertainment will be given for the benefit of St. Mark's church at Merriam Park, and will take place on the evening of March 17 at Columbia hall, University and Prior avenues.

The cast will be as follows:
Sir Geoffry ChamneysMichael Clonnan
Talbot Chamneys (his son)H. G. Tardy
Perkyn MiddlewickA. D. Corcoran
Charles Middlewick (his son)...D. L. Clancy
Kempster (Sir Geoffry's servant)—

A. J. Keenan Poddle Middlewick Violet Melrose (an heiress)— Miss Fannie Blanchard Mary Melrose (her poor cousin)—

Miss Minnie Moriarity
Clarissa ChampneysMiss Annie Enright Belinda (a lodging house slave)

Miss Annie McArdle ZOU ZOU'S FACILE PEN.

It Has Dabbled in Verse With Some Success.

Matthew C. Woodward, who plays Zou-Zou in "Trilby," is not only a ster-ling actor, but a thoroughly clever and well-educated chap, being a graduate of one of the English universities. He has done considerable work on metropolitan newspapers and is considered quite a clever verse writer. It was he who won the \$100 prize offered by Digby Bell in New York for the best top-ical song for the chubby-faced comedian to sing in "Jupiter." Woodward has also written the concert song "The Sentinel," and is responsible for the lines in many of "The Corsair" songs.

Perhaps, but rheumatism need not add to the calamities to which we are more or less subject, when there is such an efficient means of counteracting the dire complaint as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When the liver, bowels or stomach are out of order, or the kidneys or nerves troublesome, the Bitters is also an efficient remedy. It prevents and remedies all malarial disorders.

Sunday Passenger Movements. General Passenger and Ticket Agent F. I. Whitney, of the Great Northern, returned home yesterday morning.

Arnold Kalman returned home yesterday from Kansas City.

A party of twelve from Grand Rapids, Mich., bound for the Alaskan gold fields, reached St. Paul yesterday, and left in the afternoon over the Great Northern for the West.

Had His Head Cut.

John Johnson and John Shepherd were arrested at the Norden hotel, Sixth and Wacouta streets, yesterday afternoon by Officer Casserly, Johnson on the charge of assault and battery, and Shepherd accused of disorderly conduct. At the central station Shepherd, who is fifty years of age, exhibited a cut on the side of his head which he claimed to have received at the hands of Johnson, who, he said, had knocked him down. Johnson deposited \$25 for his appearance in the municipal court today.

TRIO OF BAD VICES

PROFANITY, GAMBLING AND IN-TEMPERANCE DISCUSSED BY REV. E. P. INGERSOLL.

STEER AWAY FROM THEM ALL.

HIS ADVICE TO THE YOUNG MEN IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY.

NOTHING MANLY ABOUT THEM.

Each Responsible for Its Share of the World's Shame, and Alike to Be Shunned.

Rev. Edward P. Ingersoll, D. D., pastor of Park Congregational church, delivered a very able sermon yesterday morning, taking his text from Matthew "But I say unto you, swear not at all." Proverbs xxiii.,31-32; "Look not upon the wine when it is red; when it giveth his color in the cup; when it moveth itself aright. At last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth

like an adder.' Among other things, Mr. Ingersoil said: Aside from the benefits that society

bestows upon us, we are bound by every blessing which lifts above the hermit to seek its good. If we have not squandered our virtue good society has a place for us. It is just as foolish for us to sit down and pine or grumble because we are not taken under somebody's protection and "led out," as to complain that somebody does not teach us astronomy or set us up in business. Some men yield help to society as an old pump yields water. You pour down it more than you get out of it. Others are like mountain springs. Into social life must we go if we are to meet the demands of our nature. But as you look at the surface of this demand it seems almost wicked to press a young man into hearty companionship and then, as he yields, to warn him that he is in the midst of fearful dangers. But while the danger lies there the blessings which are best are wrested from the grip of danger. 'No battle, no victories! No victories. no crown!" And there are always more dangers toward degradation right where there are the best opportunities for a noble life. The deepest, darkest abysses are hard by the loftiest mountains. The richest opportunities

or blessings, when perverted, make the direst curses. A temple of gold, when desecrated, becomes more debased than a temple of clay. So our social natures, which ally us to the heavenly will-if perverted-drag us down to infamy. And now-to enumerate all the false lights and siren voices would be as impossible as to picture all the changes of the kaleidescope. Permit me to speak of three habits that press and insinuate themselves with cursing delusion. The first name is profanty.

Did I now know to the contrary, I should say that a man who has selfa plea for it? Gambling has its friends, the social glass its champions, but who lifts the gauntlet when profanity claims innocently? I know the secret of its hold upon young men. Tis thought to be manly. Manly, indeed! Swear, then, upon all occasions! Take the little sweet boy upon your knee (your brother or perhaps your son) and teach him to curse. Let all your words be pure. Give us no excuses for oaths, but the rather a round pure speech. which is "like apples of gold in pict-

ures of silver." The second habit I name and warn you against is betting. Betting is gambling. In remote antiquity it had its hold upon men, and it loses none of its fascinations among a modern civilized people. On the contrary, the habit of taking fierce stimulants: the jaded appetite for luxury, the inability of wealth to give keen pleasure, seem

to invite this lordly excitement. Our country, behind other lands in neither good nor evil, is blackened by every form of gambling. High circles and low circles are cursed with betting. The skill of a pilot in threading a channel, the skill of a surgeon in prob-ing a deep and dangerous wound, are the giving of substantial benefits, are an equivalent for a price paid; but the gaming man, though he be a respectable citizen who bets a hat upon an election, is tampering with integrity and debasing the dignity of labor. He is risking property upon which others have a claim. He is breaking God's law, which beginning with "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," receives new expressions and longer sanctions in the ever unfolding word of God. Young men, let alone this evil. "Touch not, taste not, han-dle not." The mariner studies his chart and

then steers his good ship away from the reefs on which ships have been stranded. "A harmless amusement." He who believes this in regard to any form of betting is sojourning in the "valley

Another warning, and I then leave the subject of social abuses. Not be-cause there are no other rocks where ruin lurks, but because God has given to every one of us an unfailing test. Keep to the channel, young man. Keep to the channel! It isn't necessary for you to run around and touch all the rocks of ruin in order to know where the safe way lies.

And now for the warning. It is against intemperance, so cunning in its arts, so enticing in its claims. Ev ery year in this land an army more than fifty thousand drunkards march into their graves. They come from the brightest talent and lured to death by the poison of the "harmless social glass."

Such power does this appetite for drink at length assume that all the better aspirations are torn down. passion for drink burns down self-respect, natural affection, and love to God and man. The statistics show

March

people purify, vitalize and enrich their blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. You and all your friends should do the same. Be sure to get

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alcoholic stimulants to be the fruitful source of almost every crime committed, of almost every beggared family. It is estimated that more than five hundred million gallons of spirituous liquor are yearly drank by our people. The annual cost of supporting half a million paupers, made by intemperance, amounts to thirty-five millions of dollars. Of the insanity resulting from it, twelve millions. The expanse to the country of the crimes committed by it, is over forty millions. Add to this the cost of the liquor, more than a billion dollars, the value of the grain, sugar and property destroyed, the labor lost and the sickness that results, and we have the fairly estimated and enormous amount of one billion six alcoholic stimulants to be the fruitful enormous amount of one billion six hundred and fifty million dollars ex-pended in these United States for this

All that united Protestant Christen-dom raises annually for missions would not pay the liquor bills of the United States for three days.
Forswear the accursed cup. Say no to the "social glass."

There is a bell in the cathedral of Cologne made by the melting together of French cannon. The fire of the forge burned the adulterated elements out of the implements of war and the constituent remaining into fused the constituent remaining into a combination wholly new. These cannon melted, purified, transformed and hung aloft in the form of a bell have a new mission. Once they meant devastation and death. Now they are heaven's call to prayer and praise.
We need such a transformation. It cannot come through the fires of appetite. Yield to the divine inspiration. Welcome the kindling from on high, "be ye transfromed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect

RUIN OF ROME.

Rev. H. T. Phelps Discusses Union of Church and State.

The subject of discussion last evening at the Wacouta street chapel by Pastor H. F. Phelps was "Christian Patriotism; or, Shrould This So-called Christian Nation Recognize the Diety of Jesus Christ in Its Constitution?" Mr. Phelps said that the subject was Mr. Phelps said that the subject was suggested by certain measures now pending, and being strongly urged in the present congress. Said Mr. Phelps: This pulpit would not do its duty to the people of this city if it failed to raise a warning voice. There have been times in the history of Christianity when the Christian could ity when the Christian could not cherish a spirit of patriotism and at the same time be true to the principles of Christianity itself. Such were the days of ancient Rome, when Christ and the disciples were upon the stage af action Roman laws made it an act of treason to teach any other religion than that authorized by the state.

It has ever been the case, where re-ligion was united with the state, Christians were at a disadvantage and suffered persecution. In fact, there never was but one gov-

ernment in all the world, through all the ages, where the Christian could manifest a spirit of patriotism—a spirit begotten of love and fidelity for the laws and institutions of the govern-ment under which they lived. This because there never was but one gov-ernment in all history of governments that was formed in accord with God's idea of what a civil government should Paganism, the world over, was but a union of religion and the state. Indeed, paganism was a state religion.

WHERE MARLI KING DIED. Terrible Suffering Reported From

Far Off Armenia. always been the desire of the deceased in life, but the simplicity of the Swedenborgian faith made them very affecting in the presence of the little ones that have been left fatherless by the unfortunate accident that carried away their protector and guardian.

Several simple, but neat floral tributes were placed on the bier, among them being one from the Daily Globe chapel, where he was employ-The national Armenian relief commit-Marash there are over 5,000, and an expectation of 20,000 more as soon as the settlement at Zeitoun permits access to that region. At Hadjin 1,500 people are receiving aid, about half of them from outside the town. Since original for from outside the town. Sivas cries for more money, having learned more fully the destitution at Gurun and other places. At Caesarea Messrs. Fowle and Wingate have visited ten villages in the Gemerek region, where 1,000 families will have eaten up their last grain by the end of this month. About sev-enty-five bales of clothing, sent from here, have reached Caesarea, and the most part has gone on to Sivas and Harpoot. At Erzroum Mr. Chambers is crushed under the relief work, and Mr. MacNaugton, of Smyrna, goes on today to reinforce Erzroum. Dr. Andrus, of Mardin, telegraphs of 10,000 destitute in the Kurdish mountains. Harpoot has about 100,000 destitute in 200 places dependent upon it. Mr. Gates says he does not get time to eat, but he does not mind that, if only he can

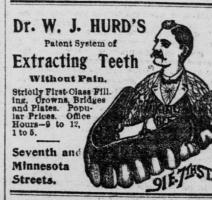
be sure he will not be told there is no nore money. "The distress is increasing, as the few supplies of the people are exhausted, and the sickness, due to exposure and hunger, is spreading. In view of the fact that the obstacles to relief work have been so largely overcome, while the need is greater than ever, the large and prompt contributions are most urgently requested."
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