

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly Chronicled.

The supreme court has decided that steamship companies must pay for lost baggage.

The Manchurian convention is said to have been signed by China and Russia.

The Philadelphia cricket team was beaten by five wickets by Marylebone players in London.

A hotel man at Buford, N. D., was shot, supposedly by an escaped convict from Glasgow, Mont.

Cotton has reached the highest price in years, and great excitement prevailed on the New York exchange.

Captain Christmas has reached New Orleans from Honduras. He reports that ex-President Arias is chained to the floor of a prison in Tegucigalpa.

Tuesday, June 23.

Shamrock III. now has her racing gear stepped and will take a trial spin Saturday.

For the murder of Maurice Ahearn Francesco Pofa has been arrested near New Rochelle, N. Y.

Albert C. Twining, cashier of wrecked Asbury Park bank, has jumped \$2,000 bail in New Jersey.

Wholesale attempted blackmail by idlerman has been charged by a Scranton (Pa.) railway promoter.

No reason has been found for Sanford Northrop's suicide in St. Louis beyond melancholia and business worry.

Coroner Scholer has ordered an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Snyder, housekeeper for Councilman Foxhall of Passaic, N. J.

The trial at Hongkong of the murderers of a Chinese reform leader has begun. It is said, that the Chinese government hired them.

Charles Frohman has completed arrangements for the joint appearance under his management of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe for three consecutive seasons.

In the chancery court at Richmond, Va., Judge Grinnan has dissolved the injunction restraining the United States government from taking possession of the cruiser Galveston.

Elmer Heath, who murdered his sweetheart, Kate Adkins, and attempted suicide at Salisbury, Md., was hurriedly removed from the jail there to prevent his being lynched.

The royal order for bonnets at the Holyrood court has thrown the millinery world into a small commotion. This fact, combined with Queen Alexandra's well known preference for this kind of headgear, makes the revival of the bonnet a strong probability.

On the Spokane Falls and Northern, near Spokane, Wash., a runaway train of sixty cars loaded with coal without an engine rushed four miles down grade through town, demolishing a dwelling house, wrecking the Crystal laundry, killing at least four people, injuring eight others and piling up a tangled mass of debris nearly fifty feet high.

Monday, June 22.

Six naval militiamen were saved from a capsized boat in New York harbor by the crew of a revenue cutter.

Postmaster General Payne has no thought of resigning because of the scandal in the post office department.

Work for all the unemployed negroes in the south will solve the race problem, says Clark Howell of Atlanta, Ga. Saratoga's season has opened with 11 gambling houses closed and the question of keeping them so still unsettled.

By the explosion of a bomb twenty persons were injured, seven of them severely, and the front of a building destroyed in Chicago.

"Dr. Zollo," a palmist, has been arrested in Elmira, N. Y., on complaint of a Baltimore woman, who alleges she was robbed of \$800.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur has denounced the policy of the labor unions in the building trades strikes in New York as reckless and ruinous.

Sandford Northrop, until recently the secretary and general manager of the American Refrigerator Transit company, has committed suicide at St. Louis.

Senator Hanna has reiterated his recent statement that he was not and could not be a candidate for vice president and if nominated that he would decline.

Major General Charles Comyn Egeron, who has been in command of the Punjab frontier force since 1893, has been appointed to the command of the smallland expeditionary force.

Marie Kelas, a young married woman, drowned herself in the river at Passaic, N. J. She had been acting strangely for several days and was believed to have been temporarily insane.

Lightning struck a hut containing 1,000 pounds of dynamite at the new mine now being opened near Senecaville, O., killing six men and injuring a core of others, besides ruining the mine shaft and breaking nearly all the windows of Senecaville, a mining town a mile from the mine.

Saturday, June 20.

The number of harvest hands that will be needed this year in Kansas is \$100.

Steamship companies may place detectives on board big liners to catch and sharp.

The body of A. G. Spiegel, a well known restaurant man of Boston, was found in the Charles river.

Otto Thornert, an electrical expert from Germany, was killed while inspecting a switchboard in Philadelphia.

American riflemen who are to compete for the Palma trophy have arrived at London and proceeded direct to Biscay.

William Rodewald has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Kruse sentenced the prisoner to death.

Ten persons were burned to death in

a fire which destroyed the greater part of the village of Moench-Kirchen, lower Austria.

The state department of the G. A. R. favors having Memorial day on a Sunday to prevent it from being a mere day of holiday sports.

The Chinese foreign office in reply to a demand from Japan for opening of the ports of Mukden and Taitungchou, says circumstances are not favorable.

Lord Grey of the British South Africa company has expressed regret at Booker T. Washington's inability to go to South Africa and make report on natives.

The last link of the Commercial Pacific cable will be laid between San Francisco and Manila and the United States will have direct communication with its Philippine possessions by the 30th of June.

Molly Paterson, a colored maid, has admitted having stolen \$5,000 worth of jewelry from her mistress, Mrs. James McCullum of New York. The plunder was found secreted behind a panel in her bedroom.

Twenty chorus girls of the "Pousse Cafe" company playing at a Cleveland (O.) theater were seized with cramps during the performance and were compelled to call for medical service owing to poisoned food.

Friday, June 19.

Russia is said to be making hostile moves in Tibet as well as in Manchuria and Korea.

Dr. Laponi, the pope's physician, states that the pontiff is wonderfully well for a man of ninety-four.

The Allan line steamer Norwegian, after being five days on the rocks at Cod Roy, N. E., has been floated.

A great review of troops will be held at Aldershot July 8 and will be attended by President Loubet of France.

Lieutenant Hamilton Foley, Fifth cavalry, will be tried by court martial at Manila for embezzlement and other charges.

An unidentified negro fainted on the platform of an East New York elevated station, fell in front of a locomotive and was killed.

The San Diego (Cal.) Union has announced that U. S. Grant is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the vice presidency next year.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, will marry Miss Julia Gifford, one of the singers in "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," at Chicago.

The Niagara Falls (N. Y.) police authorities prevented Martha Wagenfuhrer from making her proposed trip through the rapids in a barrel.

Theodore Cross, a mine promoter, charged with fraud in a \$3,500,000 mining deal in which his commissions are declared to have been \$200,000, has been arrested in Chicago.

Postmaster Derouese of Camden, N. J., who disappeared, has been found at the home of a friend in Baltimore in "a bad physical and mental condition." His books are in a muddled condition.

Dr. John Wilson of Longkeepsie has removed a bullet that had been in his head for five years. He felt a soreness in his throat, and he removed the bullet with forceps. It had entered the head at the left of the nose while he was examining a rifle.

William Hardee, the condemned murderer, who, with three other prisoners, escaped from the city jail at Glasgow, Mont., after killing one guard and beating two others almost to death, has been shot and killed in the Bad Lands after a desperate battle with a posse.

Thursday, June 18.

The Catskill Creek House, a summer hotel at South Cairo, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire.

William Doane of New York was fatally hurt by being thrown from an auto in Hackensack, N. J.

Captain S. E. Mott of Glens Falls, N. Y., was knocked senseless at Camp Odell by a kick of a horse that had thrown Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Denike.

Militia was called out at Dubuque, Ia., to suppress rioting that followed an attempt to run street cars with non-union men.

Kroushevan, the notorious Jew baiter and the editor of the anti-Semitic organ in Kishineff, was stabbed in the neck by a Jew and seriously hurt at St. Petersburg.

William A. Keating was knocked out of a bunk on his yacht and into the river at New York by a tug striking his boat and careening it. Harbor police rescued him.

James T. Metcalf, for many years superintendent of the money order system of the post office department at Washington, has been removed from office by the postmaster general as the result of an alleged indiscretion.

The unbeaten yacht Reliance has met with her first mishap. Two minutes after the start for a thirty mile race the topmast of the latest Herre shoff boat was carried away about ten feet from the masthead, practically putting her out of the race.

The Kaiser prize at the Baltimore saengerfest was won by the Jungst Maennerchor of Philadelphia. The Arions of Brooklyn, the present holder of the prize, were a close second, the Columbia of Philadelphia was third and the Brooklyn Saengerbund fourth.

The joint board of the hotel strikers' union at Chicago has voted to recede from its former position and to recognize the Restaurant Keepers' association and ask for arbitration. It is generally believed that their action will be acceptable to the employers and that the end of the strike is in sight.

The high court of Scotland has confirmed a judgment in favor of Spain for \$337,500 against the Clydebank Engineering and Shipbuilding company for failure to deliver torpedo boat destroyers on contract time in 1897. The attorney for Spain claimed this was the cause of her defeat in the Spanish-American war.

THE GOSSIP OF CHICAGO

A Digest of What Is Doing in the Western Metropolis.

Salvation Army Lassies Try to Counteract the Work of the Dives—The Ferris Wheel Sold for a Song.

Chicago.—There was recently dedicated in Chicago the first sanitarium for consumptives erected in the city. In several ways it is a peculiar building.

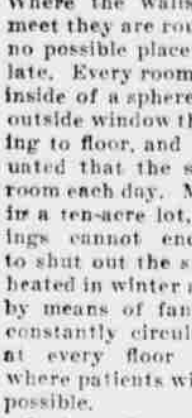
Its most peculiar feature is its lack of corners. There is not a square corner in the entire building, and for this reason it is as nearly dust proof as it is possible to make a building in this dust ridden city.

Where the walls, floors and ceilings meet they are rounded so there may be no possible place for dust to accumulate. Every room is somewhat like the inside of a sphere. Every room has an outside window that extends from ceiling to floor, and the building is so situated that the sun shines into every room each day. More than this, it sets in a ten-acre lot, so that other buildings cannot encroach near enough to shut out the sunlight and air. It is heated in winter and cooled in summer by means of fans which keep the air constantly circulating. All around it at every floor are wide verandas where patients will be kept as much as possible.

It is a Catholic institution, built by popular subscription, and is under the direction of one of the Catholic sisterhoods.

Before the completion of this hospital, which will accommodate 250 patients, there were but five hospitals in the city which would receive a consumptive patient, though city health authorities estimate that 80 per cent. of the people of the city or afflicted with tuberculosis, and 12 per cent. die of this disease.

Hospital for Consumptives.



Where Immorality Reigns.

The dives of Chicago are like the proverbial cat, only more so—that is, they have a greater number of lives. Every few months a moral streak strikes the police department and the worst of the dives are closed, only to reappear again in a new section.

A dozen years ago Twenty-second street, east from State, was one of the aristocratic business sections of the city. To-day its dens of infamy are the cause of more crimes against morality than may be found in any other section of the South side. It is crowded with cheap dance halls under the name of "Dancing Academies," and with tough saloons with partitioned rooms.

The dance halls into which women are admitted with or without escorts at the small price of ten cents each, are attractive to a class of girls who go there with no intention of intentional wrong-doing, but who find in them, as a rule, the first step in a downward course which has no end.

These places are patronized extensively by servant girls and by shop girls, young things of 20 and less. Many of them are girls from the country drifted cityward in hopes of finding opportunities that will place them socially above their home companions. Once they have entered the doors of these places but few ever return to their homes in the country.

These Twenty-second street dives, made famous by half a dozen divorce cases in Chicago courts, are but typical of those to be found in other sections of the city, though it is on the South and North sides of the city that their doors have the greatest amount of gilt, and it is the gilding which makes them dangerous.

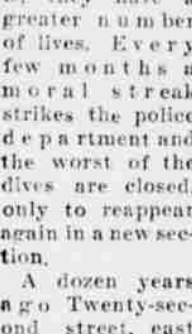
In New York one evening a friend compared that city and Chicago by saying: "New York is fast and Chicago is tough." That, I think, expresses it. New York, with all its boasted wickedness, would not permit such places to run. There is vice there, but it is not so flaunted in the eyes of the innocent as it is in Chicago.

Work of the Salvationists.

There is one class of girls who enter these dens and emerge from them without becoming tainted—the Salvation Army lassies.

The amount of good the women workers of the army accomplish in this city is incalculable. No place is too vile for them to enter if by so doing they can accomplish a work of rescue; none are so vile that the taint of them ever clings to their skirts.

The army in Chicago has leased new and larger quarters than any they



have ever before occupied here. A part of these quarters are devoted to the use of a training school for women officers, and the requirements for admission and promotion are quite as strict, in their way, as Uncle Sam's military establishment. A committee passes upon every candidate for admission to this school. She must have good health; her character must be above question, and she must have more than usual intelligence. The course at the school occupies not less than 16 weeks, and during that time she gets nothing save her board, and must cook her own meals. The course includes theology, oratory, letter-writing, the preparation of reports, the rules and regulations of the army, cooking and general housework, and the general work of the army, such as its rescue and charitable features.

After they have graduated from the school they are placed on the army pay rolls for the small amount given officers, and out of this they must provide their living and clothing, and for this small wage must labor in the streets collecting funds to carry on the work; must sell War Crys in the business offices, stores and saloons; must hold street services; must go into the poverty-stricken homes of the poor, and assist in the housework of invalid mothers.

It is women with such a training as this who go into the slums and dives of the city and drag from them the comparatively few who are rescued.

Going to a Fire.

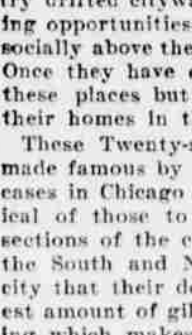
Chicago is classed as the worst city in the world for the fire department driver. In the downtown district he encounters a greater congestion of traffic than any other city of the country knows; within this district he has more obstructions to look out for in the way of street car tracks and elevated road structures; outside of the business center he has worse streets than are to be found in other large cities, and above all the city gives him no legal right to the right of way.

The fire engine, the hook and ladder or the stand pipe truck, the hose wagon, that go clanging down the streets in a wild race to a fire, have no more legal rights on the streets than has the horse and wagon of the peddler. Should the peddler drive like mad through the streets and run over some pedestrian the law would hold him responsible. So, too, the law would hold the fire department driver. There is no law upon the statute books of the city which says to the citizen, "keep out of the way of the fire engine."

Another danger which threatens the department drivers are the swing bridges over the river. On dark, foggy nights it is practically impossible for the drivers to tell whether or not the bridges they have to cross and recross are open or closed, yet the rules of the department say the ponderous machines must go rushing onward, and the driver must take his chances of going over or into the water.

The Chicago fire department has the best drivers in the world, and it needs them.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.



Peril of the Fireman.

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The Amry Lassie.

SHAPED HIS DESTINY

Career of Senator Nelson an Inspiration to Young Men.

Poor Norwegian Boy Who Rose from Deepest Obscurity and Now is One of the Great Statesmen of the Hour.

The life of Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, has in it the elements of a purpose novel of twofold intent. The themes, which are closely interwoven, are the powerful influence which the early inspiring of a definite ambition has in shaping a life, and how success is gained despite the most untoward conditions. These points are clearly brought out in a clever little sketch, contributed by Antoinette Van Hoesen to the Cosmopolitan.

A foreign-born American, Knute Nelson came to this country from Norway with his widowed mother when he was less than five years old, and earned his first money selling newspapers upon the streets of Chicago. Later, when he and his mother were settled on a little sandy farm out in Wisconsin, his life was given a definite direction by one Mary Dillon, who taught the district school. Miss Dillon was a cultivated woman who came with her family to this country from Belfast, Ireland, to mend their broken fortunes. She became interested in the little, virile, eager-minded Norwegian boy, and, at stated intervals, invited him to her home. There, for the first time he saw the table-napery in use and a tentacle ornamented with flowers. On one of these occasions, in talking with him of the famous personages of history, Miss Dillon said:

"You, too, may become a distinguished man, Knute. You've a good mind, and all you have to do is to be industrious and persevering. You can't be president, for you were not born in

The Ferris Wheel Going.

For 10 years the World's Columbian exposition has been passing, and the end is not yet.

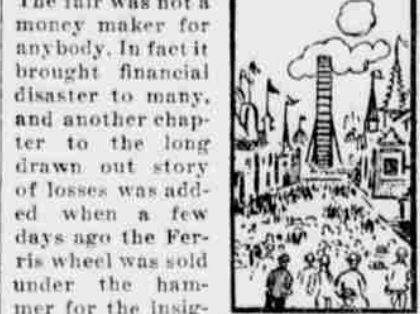
The fair was not a money maker for anybody. In fact it brought financial disaster to many, and another chapter to the long drawn out story of losses was added when a few days ago the Ferris wheel was sold under the hammer for the insignificant sum of \$1,800, leaving behind it a list of creditors with claims aggregating something like \$400,000. The wheel was bought by a firm of junk dealers, and at the end of the present summer it is to come down and go into the scrap pile.

It cost \$302,000 to erect the Ferris wheel in the World's Fair grounds, where it stood as the star attraction of the Midway. After the fair several efforts were made to dispose of it profitably. At one time it was expected the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company would purchase it to add to the attractions at Coney Island. The late Gov. Flower was interested in this scheme, but died before it was carried to completion and the whole thing was dropped.

When the court sale occurred a few days ago it was expected that both J. D. Rockefeller and Joseph Leiter would bid for it. The former, it was said, wished to remove it to Coney Island, while the latter was supposed to desire to take it to St. Louis as a feature of the Louisiana Purchase exposition. If either had contemplated bidding for it both repented before it was too late.

Chicagoans have never taken to the wheel. In its last location on the North side it has been visited each summer by a number of people visiting the city, but not in sufficient numbers to make its operation profitable, and it did but little except to pile new debts onto old ones.

The cost of dismantling the mammoth structure will be in the neighborhood of \$30,000, but it is expected that the boilers and engines and the immense quantity of steel which it contains will more than recompense its purchasers for this expense.



Attraction of the Midway.

HON. KNUTE NELSON.

(Statesman Who Succeeded Despite Most Untoward Conditions.)

this country, but you can be a United States senator." This was long before there was a "New Education," but one of its foundation methods was used by Miss Dillon in thus relating young Nelson's life to the vital facts in the lives of men of success. From this time on he studied them with keen personal interest, seeking to find just how they had achieved. He realized that the first step was to learn more than a country district school taught.

Senator Nelson tells that he journeyed in an ox-cart of home construction, the wheels of which were sections of a big log, to the little village academy from which he graduated. On this cart was a large wooden chest which contained, in addition to his scanty wardrobe, sufficient provision from the farm to last him half the term. He did his own cooking, living as simply as did Daniel when he was in training to stand before Babylon's triumphant king. At this time he bore, without the slightest thought of relinquishing his object, the constant slights and ridicule of his fellow students.

Senator Nelson's personality announces the staying qualities which enabled him to realize the ambition inspired by his first teacher. He walks short, sits tall, and has the sturdiness of those not easily overthrown. His wide, firm mouth closes evenly; his iron-gray hair and beard are cropped to coordinate with the square-jawed line of his head and face; and his ear, which, according to de Maupassant, indicates one's origin far more accurately than any certificate of birth, is sizable, with elaborate, well-defined convolutions.

In a small way he entered the arena of politics shortly after he had finished his academic course, and has filled almost every office in the gift of the people, once or more, up to the one he now occupies. Meanwhile, he found time to serve as a soldier during the civil war, and to become an able lawyer.

The woman who opened the world of books to the senator, and the scarcely less important world of the amenities of life, was a guest at his home while he was a congressman. After her death, among her effects was found, carefully dated and arranged, almost every thing that had been published, up to that time, about him. It is one of the regrets of his life that Miss Dillon, the inspirer of his attainments, did not live to see him a senator.

Walks Paved with Corneobs.

A man who has been traveling in Iowa has hit upon an odd use of corneobs. He says: "I made a trip through a big part of Iowa recently, and I found several grain shipping towns that had corneobs sidewalks. In spite of what one would think about it, corneobs make a pretty good walk. They are a little rough at first but when the corneobs become trampled down the walk is smooth."

Starting Right.

In every great race much depends upon the start. "Getting away" with the whole system tingling with confidence in the strength to win is half the battle. In the race of life the start each day is at the breakfast table. A dish of "Z", the new cereal, served with milk, invigorates the body and refreshes the brain. "Z" makes the start right. "Z" is cooked and ready to eat. Young and old like "Z". You can eat "Z" at any time. At grocers everywhere.

Why Sunday Schools Fail.

Chicago Professors Say Their Methods are Behind the Times.

That the majority of the Sunday schools of the present day are ineffective educationally, are lagging far behind the public schools in pedagogic methods and are standing almost on the level of the old district school, so far as scientific teaching is concerned, are the charges made by Professor Ernest DeWitt Burton and Professor Snailer Mathews of Chicago.

These statements are made in a volume just published from the University of Chicago press on "Principles and Ideals for the Sunday School." The book is the result of years of study and experience on the part of both the authors in Sunday school work.

The Sunday school, it is asserted, is essentially an educational institution not a place for direct exhortation to certain lines of action. Faulty methods of the teaching and illogical selection of the subjects taught are blamed for the decline in interest and final dropping out of pupils as they grow beyond the years of childhood. Professors Burton and Mathews advocate making the Sunday school in many respects exactly like a public graded school, where the children of the different grades are taught different subjects, according to their capacity.

LOW RATE TOUR TO DENVER.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Christian Endeavor Convention.

For the benefit of delegates and others desiring to attend the Twenty-first International Biennial Convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held at Denver, Col., July 9 to 13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Denver and return, leaving Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Tuesday, July 7, going via Chicago and arriving Denver Thursday, July 9. Returning, the tour will leave Denver Thursday, July 16, arriving Philadelphia, Saturday, July 18. Special trains of the highest grade of Pullman equipment will be run on a fast schedule. Each train will be in charge of a tourist agent, chaperon, and special uniform baggage master. Round-trip rate, covering transportation to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo and return, Pullman berth, and all necessary meals in dining car to and from Denver, will be as follows: Harrisburg, \$67.25, two in one berth, \$57.25 each; Round-trip rate, covering all necessary expenses on going trip and railroad transportation only returning, on regular trains until August 31, will be as follows: Harrisburg, \$54.25, two in one berth, \$49.25 each; Proportionate rates from other points. Pullman accommodations and meals are included only while tourists are using special trains. Special side trips from Denver at reduced rates. For reservations of space, tickets, and full information, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent, or direct to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2t.

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER.—Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75c. including a spraying tube. All druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

GETTYSBURG.

Fortieth Anniversary of the Great Battle

Forty years ago the citizens of Pennsylvania were anxiously waiting to see what fortune the chances of war would allot them. At that time everything looked bad for the Union forces, but the events of the next few days, culminating in the Historic Battle of Gettysburg, virtually declared "The Union one and indivisible."

It is claimed by many historians that this battle fought July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863, was the critical, decisive engagement of the contest, and the "high water mark," showing the extreme point reached by Pickett's Virginians in their famous charge, is in reality the high water mark in the tide of the rebellion. Thereafter it was all ebb tide with the Southern cause.

To accommodate visitors during the Anniversary days, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway has arranged to sell Excursion Tickets from all ticket offices in Pennsylvania at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets for sale and good going June 30th to July 3d inclusive and good to return until July 6th inclusive.

For time of trains, rate of fare, etc., consult any P. & R. Ticket Agent.

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It is claimed by many historians that this battle fought July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863, was the critical, decisive engagement of the contest, and the "high water mark," showing the extreme point reached by Pickett's Virginians in their famous charge, is in reality the high water mark in the tide of the rebellion. Thereafter it was all ebb tide with the Southern cause.

To accommodate visitors during the Anniversary days, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway has arranged to sell Excursion Tickets from all ticket offices in Pennsylvania at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets for sale and good going June 30th to July 3d inclusive and good to return until July 6th inclusive.

For time of trains, rate of fare, etc., consult any P. & R. Ticket Agent.

Starting Right.

In every great race much depends upon the start. "Getting away" with the whole system tingling with confidence in the strength to win is half the battle. In the race of life the start each day is at the breakfast table. A dish of "Z", the new cereal, served with milk, invigorates the body and refreshes the brain. "Z" makes the start right. "Z" is cooked and ready to eat. Young and old like "Z". You can eat "Z" at any time. At grocers everywhere.

Why Sunday Schools Fail.

Chicago Professors Say Their Methods are Behind the Times.

That the majority of the Sunday schools of the present day are ineffective educationally, are lagging far behind the public schools in pedagogic methods and are standing almost on the level of the old district school, so far as scientific teaching is concerned, are the charges made by Professor Ernest DeWitt Burton and Professor Snailer Mathews of Chicago.

These statements are made in a volume just published from the University of Chicago press on "Principles and Ideals for the Sunday School." The book is the result of years of study and experience on the part of both the authors in Sunday school work.

The Sunday school, it is asserted, is essentially an educational institution not a place for direct exhortation to certain lines of action. Faulty methods of the teaching and illogical selection of the subjects taught are blamed for the decline in interest and final dropping out of pupils as they grow beyond the years of childhood. Professors Burton and Mathews advocate making the Sunday school in many respects exactly like a public graded school, where the children of the different grades are taught different subjects, according to their capacity.

LOW RATE TOUR TO DENVER.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Christian Endeavor Convention.

For the benefit of delegates and others desiring to attend the Twenty-first International Biennial Convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held at Denver, Col., July 9 to 13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Denver and return, leaving Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Tuesday, July 7, going via Chicago and arriving Denver Thursday, July 9. Returning, the tour will leave Denver Thursday, July 16, arriving Philadelphia, Saturday, July 18. Special trains of the highest grade of Pullman equipment will be run on a fast schedule. Each train will be in charge of a tourist agent, chaperon, and special uniform baggage master. Round-trip rate, covering transportation to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo and return, Pullman berth, and all necessary meals in dining car to and from Denver, will be as follows: Harrisburg, \$67.25, two in one berth, \$57.25 each; Round-trip rate, covering all necessary expenses on going trip and railroad transportation only returning, on regular trains until August 31, will be as follows: Harrisburg, \$54.25, two in one berth, \$49.25 each; Proportionate rates from other points. Pullman accommodations and meals are included only while tourists are using special trains. Special side trips from Denver at reduced rates. For reservations of space, tickets, and full information, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent, or direct to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2t.

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER.—Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75c. including a spraying tube. All druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

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