

JOURNAL NEAREST Tuesday Competitor 14 Pages 46 Columns Adv. 42 Columns Adv. 51 Cols. Reading 56 Cols. Reading

THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1905.

20 PAGES—FIVE O'CLOCK.

NORWAY DETHRONES KING OSCAR; BREAKS WITH SWEDEN; MAY CROWN A PRINCE OF BERNADOTTE OR OLDENBERG

LAIRD OF WINONA HELPS CARLETON

Name of Donor of New Science Hall and Endowment Made Public Today.

\$100,000 FOR HALL AND MAINTENANCE

Commencement Week Culminates in Announcement of First Importance to School.

Special to The Journal. Northfield, Minn., June 7.—The culmination of Carleton's commencement week was reached today, when President Sallmon read the following letter conveying to the college the gift of \$100,000, which had already been announced anonymously:

President William H. Sallmon, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.: My Dear Sir—Referring to conversation had with you heretofore, I have the following proposition to make:

First—I will give the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the building and equipment of a new science hall or scientific school for Carleton college, the name to be such as the trustees may designate and approve, the building to be in accord with the general preliminary plan submitted by the architects, Bertrand & Chamberlain, of Minneapolis, with such modifications and changes as may seem wise and as shall be approved by the board of trustees.

Second—Upon completion of the building and when ready for occupancy, I will place an additional fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) at the disposal of the trustees for investment as an endowment of this scientific school—respectfully yours, —William H. Laird.

Extraordinary Interest.

The announcement was listened to with intense interest, more than a dozen names having been suggested as possible donors of the gift. There was general satisfaction expressed that one who had built up the fortune in the state should desire to dispose of it in a way as to aid one of Minnesota's most important educational institutions. Mr. Laird has taken a vital interest in the progress of the college and has intelligently watched its growth. He is held in high esteem in Northfield, his name being perpetuated in the Laird athletic field, which his generosity made possible.

Mr. Laird has just passed the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into the lumber business at Winona, and in commemoration of the event his junior associates last week presented him with a handsome loving cup.

Uses of New Hall.

The new hall will contain laboratories and recitation departments of chemistry, biology and physics, and accommodations for the large collection of mineral and biological specimens. There will be temporary gymnasium in the basement, and offices for the president and treasurer on the first floor.

The trustees have taken suitable action concerning the gift, and a building committee has been appointed, consisting of William H. Laird of Winona, Lowell E. Jenson of Minneapolis, John C. Nutting, Miron L. Skinner and William H. Sallmon of Northfield.

Today's Graduates.

At the annual commencement at Carleton this forenoon diplomas were awarded the following:

Gabriella C. Bredemuhl, Moorhead; Anton S. Donats, St. Charles, Ill.; Rescoe H. Hunt, Blue Earth; Belle F. Hunt, Blue Earth; S. P. Monney, Northfield; Beatrice C. Payne, Sycamore, Ill.; Isabel M. Shelton, Minneapolis; B. Mabel E. Adams, Pelican Rapids; Meta B. Hanne, Burnsville; Ethel C. Brown, St. Paul; Elsie H. Ham, Plainfield; Marie L. Paslie, Elk River; Luella E. Crain, Owatonna; Blanche S. Drew, Northfield; Palm H. Hansen, Kenyon; Ruth Knox, Jackson; Selma L. Lindberg, Monticello; Nora K. Livingston, Fairmont; May M. Northfield; Edith L. Radtke, Lumberton; Ruth Secor, Winnebago; Grace E. Thompson, Albert Lea; Ethel W. Wiegman, Minneapolis; Margaret E. Buel, Wells; Carlos W. Brewer, St. Charles; Grace A. Cummins, Waukon, Iowa; Nancy Cundy, Northfield; William H. Ferguson, Northfield; Wilbur S. Hill, Morris; Homer G. Krane, Dell Rapids; S. D. H. Murray, Le Sueur; D. E. McLaughlin, Winona; James H. O'Brien, Dundas; Alfred E. Parham, Le Sueur; Annie E. Rasmussen, Northfield; Miriam I. Shelton, Northfield; Genevieve H. Stone, Towler, N. D.; Albert F. Strebel, Gaylord; Edgar W. Yonckie, Hart Court, Iowa.

Class Day Exercises.

The class day exercises yesterday took the form of a farce entitled "In the Land of Boon Yale," with many clever local hits.

At the meeting of the trustees in the afternoon the resignations were accepted of C. S. Hulbert of Minneapolis and Rev. J. E. McConnell of Providence, R. I. The following, whose terms of office expired, were re-elected: William H. Laird of Winona, George M. Phillips and Harlan W. Page of Northfield, Lewis L. Wheelock of Owatonna and Hiram A. Scriver of Minneapolis.

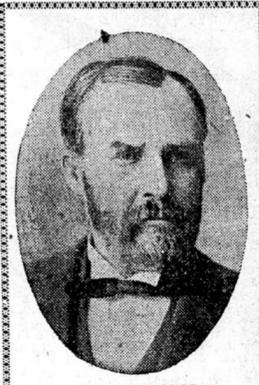
The Glee club concert filled Willis Hall chapel in the afternoon, and about 200 attended the alumni meeting and banquet.

END OF STRIKE IS BELIEVED NEAR

Chicago, June 7.—The prospects for a settlement of the teamsters' strike are brighter today. A new committee is being appointed by the teamsters' joint council to negotiate with the employers' association, which is willing to confer with any committee having power to act.

At the headquarters of the strikers, it is said, however, that unless every demand is conceded, the new committee cannot settle the strike.

The Team Owners' association has taken no action as yet in regard to the refusal of the truck drivers to deliver to strike-bound houses.



WILLIAM H. LAIRD, Lumberman of Winona, Who Has Given Carleton College \$100,000.

CZAR'S ANSWER TO ROOSEVELT: PEACE

President's Good Offices to End War Believed to Meet Emperor's Approval.

St. Petersburg, June 7.—As a result of a meeting of the council of ministers held at Tsarskoe-Selo palace yesterday, instructions were telegraphed this afternoon to the Russian ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace conditions.

St. Petersburg, June 7.—President Roosevelt, when this dispatch reaches America, should be in possession of Emperor Nicholas' response to his tender of good offices. There are indications that the response is favorable.

The efforts that President Roosevelt has been making to bring the belligerents together entered on a distinctly new phase last night. Foreign Minister Lamsdorff had an audience with the emperor in the afternoon, and at 11 p.m. Ambassador Meyer called upon Count Lamsdorff at the chancellery and remained for some time. The emperor is believed to have shown in obedience to instructions from Washington conveying a personal communication from the president to the emperor tendering his good offices.

Today Mr. Meyer went to Tsarskoe-Selo in full uniform and was received in special audience by the emperor. Upon his return Mr. Meyer sent a long cipher dispatch to Washington. Half an hour later he was closeted with Sir Charles Hardings, the British ambassador.

Delcasse's Retirement Helps.

The sudden retirement of the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, regarded as one of the staunchest friends of Russia, was a great blow to Russia and rendered President Roosevelt's friendly tender particularly opportune. Besides, it is known that the emperor has been strongly advised if he desired to open peace negotiations, to do so thru President Roosevelt.

America Will Hold Vessels.

Washington, June 7.—Today Governor Wright cabled the war department from Manila acknowledging receipt of his instructions of yesterday relative to the Russian ships. Admiral Train has been instructed by Governor Wright to take charge of the Russian vessels in event that they do not leave Manila within the twenty-four-hour limit, which period it is estimated will expire by 6 o'clock this evening, Washington time.

The sum of \$2,500 a year is distributed in dowries to the girls of the town of Nachmann, in Germany. A Polish woman left the money for this purpose.

NORWAY'S ACTION DISCUSSED HERE

Scandinavian Situation of Keen Interest to Thousands of Minneapoltans.

DR. SVERDRUP PREDICTS A REPUBLIC AND A WAR

Says Oscar's Sons Will Refuse Throne from Which Father Was Ousted.

Tense excitement ruled among Minneapolis Scandinavians today when the news of the dissolution of the dual monarchy became known. Naturally the Norwegians were most interested and discussed the situation with great eagerness. Those who have kept in close touch with events across the ocean expressed themselves as generally satisfied with the course taken by the storting, but disapproved of the sentiment in favor of continuing a monarchy with a younger scion of the house of Bernadotte on the throne. Norwegian-Americans are uncompromising republicans and desire to see the blessings of a republic. In the main they seemed to think that Norway had done the right thing.

This opinion is not shared, however, by President Georg Sverdrup of Augsburg seminary. He is a grandson of the illustrious Professor Sverdrup, a leading spirit in organizing the famous assembly at Eidsvold, which declared Norway's independence on May 17, 1814.

Thinks Norway Hasty.

"I fear that the Norwegians have been going a little too fast," he said today. "They should have acted in a constitutional manner with regard to the consular question and could thereby have reached the same end. A measure passed by three successive storthings becomes, under the constitution, a law, notwithstanding the veto of the king. Norway has taken this course several times in other matters, and has gained its ends without a struggle and with a minimum of friction. This hasty action is likely to provoke unfriendliness in many places.

It is improbable that King Oscar will comply with the request of the Norwegian government to co-operate in selecting a young prince to become in Norway. This would only mean that he is to send one of his sons to rule in a country by which he himself has been dethroned. It is improbable also that any prince of the house of Bernadotte will accept a throne from which his father has been ousted.

A Republic and War.

"The inevitable result, it seems to me, will be the formation of a republic, and I look for this to occur within a short time, a few days at the most. Then look for war. Norway is too large and too rich a country to yield without a struggle and it is not usual among kings to give up their realms without making some effort to prevent. I hope for peace, but I fear war."

Advocates a Republic.

Alderman Wilhelm Pettersen, also of the Augsburg seminary faculty, is one of the warm advocates of a Norwegian republic, and was much pleased when he learned today that Norway had severed the bonds with Sweden. "It's the only way in which Norway could assert her claim to be a sovereign state and obtain recognition of her equality with Sweden. I am convinced that the majority of the people of Norway favor a republic, and of the Norwegian's capacity for self-government there can be no question."

John Lind's View.

Former Governor John Lind of Swedish birth, said: "I do not think the present final step for the separation of Norway from Sweden cuts very much of a figure. Continued on 2d Page, 3d Column.

ONE OF THESE BERNADOTTES MAY BE KING OF NORWAY



PRINCE WILHELM, Third Son of Prince Gustaf and Grandson of King Oscar.



PRINCE CARL, Third Son of King Oscar of Sweden.

The House of Bernadotte

Table with columns: Name and Title, Relationship, Born, Married, To Whom. Lists Prince Gustaf, Prince Gustave, Prince Charles, Prince Oscar, Prince Adolphe, Prince Wilhelm, Prince Eric, Prince Charles, Princess Marguerite, Princess Martha, Prince Eugene.

HERRICK REFUSES EQUITABLE POST

Ohio Governor Joins Growing List of Notables Who Might Head Concern.

New York, June 7.—It was learned positively today that an offer of the proposed chairmanship of the Equitable Life, recently made to Governor Herrick of Ohio, has been declined.

Another man of prominence to whom overtures were made declined seriously to consider the proposition until he had learned the extent of Superintendent Hendricks' findings.

It is understood that the resignation of Melville E. Ingalls as a director was received at the Equitable office today. D. O. Mills said today that he had tendered his resignation as director of the Equitable. His reason, he said, was the apparent impossibility of harmony in the board of directors.

Possibility of further concerted action by the general agents of the Equitable, who met in this city several weeks ago and adopted resolutions of censure against James H. Hyde, was forecast today. A dozen of the general agents from widely separated states were seen about the Equitable building. All said they were on vacation and that as their advances had been cut off, they had come to New York to learn "where they were at."

WARSHIPS TO BEAR FIRST NAVAL HERO

Sigsbee's Squadron Starts Thursday, to Bring Home Paul Jones' Body.

New York, June 7.—The second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, consisting of the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the protected cruisers Chattanooga, Galveston and Tacoma, selected by the navy department to bring the body of John Paul Jones from France, assemblies off the naval anchorage at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, today, and will proceed on Thursday on the way to Cherbourg.

Off that port the casket containing the body will be transferred to the Brooklyn. Rear Admiral C. D. Sigsbee, who will be in command, boards the flag ship this afternoon.

The Brooklyn navy yard carpenters have been busily engaged on the flag ship, completing an oak platform which is called the "mahogany sarcophagus," meaning the mahogany casing that is to receive the leaden coffin containing the body of the commander of the Bonhomme Richard.

On its arrival at Cherbourg the squadron will be met by the French warships that are to participate in the final tribute in French waters. Ten days after its arrival the squadron, it is expected, will sail for Annapolis.

STORTHING SENDS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Declares Union of Norway and Sweden Dissolved and Empowers State Council to Govern Till a New Ruler Is Chosen.

Norway's Declaration of Independence

"Whereas, all the members of the council of state have laid down their offices, and 'Whereas, his majesty, the king, has declared himself unable to establish a new government for the country, and 'Whereas, the constitutional regal power thus becomes inoperative, the storting authorizes the members of the council of state who retired today to exercise until further notice as the Norwegian government the power appertaining to the king in accordance with Norway's constitution and existing laws, with those changes which are necessitated by the fact that the union with Sweden under one king is dissolved in consequence of the king having ceased to act as a Norwegian king."

Christiania, Norway, June 7.—The storting today declared the union between Norway and Sweden under one king to be dissolved and that the king has ceased to act as king of Norway.

The storting further empowered the present state council to act as a government of Norway until further notice and to exercise the power heretofore appertaining to the king.

An address to the king was adopted declaring that no ill feeling was entertained against him, his dynasty or the Swedish nation, and asking him to co-operate in the selection of a young prince of the house of Bernadotte to occupy the throne of Norway.

At the opening of the session the government informed the storting that it relinquished office from today. The storting thereupon unanimously and without debate passed the foregoing resolution.

MICHELSON HOLDS REINS.

M. Michelson, the retiring premier, accepted, in behalf of the government, the "honorable and difficult task with which the storting has entrusted it."

Altho the action was expected it caused considerable excitement in this city on account of the anxiety as to what action the king would take.

The crisis became acute in May, when his majesty, after three months' rest, during which the regency was confided to Crown Prince Gustave, resumed the reins of office.

CONSULAR BILL REJECTED.

The council of state immediately submitted to him the consular bill, which he, on May 28, refused to sanction, arguing that any action must receive the sanction of the mixed council.

The Norwegian council of state thereupon resigned and the king refused to accept their resignations, as, in view of the state of public opinion, it was impossible to form a new government. Demonstrations were held thruout the country indorsing the action of the council of state.

The consular bill, while apparently of little importance, was designed to open the whole question of foreign affairs which Norway desired to manage independently of Sweden.

It is not thought that King Oscar will consent to any prince of the house of Bernadotte accepting the Norwegian crown. Should the king refuse, there is a possibility that the throne may be offered to Prince Waldemar, the third son of King Christian of Denmark. The people of Denmark are largely in sympathy with the Norwegian demands.

KING OSCAR SENDS PROTEST.

Stockholm, Sweden, June 7.—King Oscar sent a telegram to Premier Michelson as follows: "Have received the communication of the council of state, and record the most decided protest against the method and action of the government."

HISTORY OF THE UNION

How Sweden and Norway Came Together Under One King.

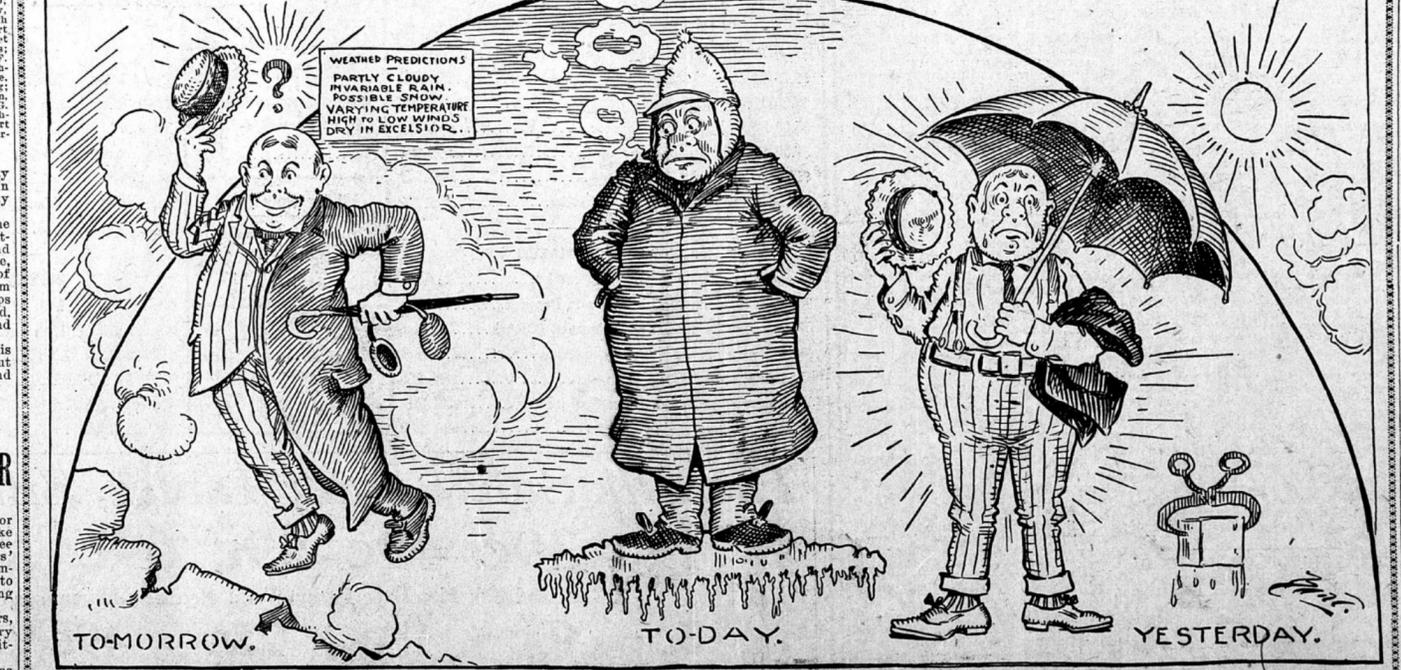
According to the provisions of the treaty of Kiel, signed Jan. 14, 1814, the king of Denmark ceded Norway to the king of Sweden. Unwilling to recognize the legality of this cession, however, the people of Norway declared themselves independent and elected Prince Charles Frederick of Denmark king of Norway. To this the foreign powers would not agree, and Marshal Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's marshals, then known as Prince Carl Johan, heir apparent to the throne, invaded Norway to enforce the terms of the treaty of Kiel. There were some minor engagements with a part of the invading force at Lier and Marstrand, in both of which the Norwegians under Colonel Krebs were victorious. The main army of the Swedes was not engaged. On the eve of battle Carl Johan proposed an armistice and in the conference that followed Sweden agreed to recognize the independence of Norway.

Norway agreed to form a union with Sweden under a joint king, and the union was effected on Nov. 10, 1814, King Christian Frederick of Denmark being forced to abdicate.

Carl Johan had been made heir apparent to the crown by a vote of parliament, Aug. 21, 1810. On Feb. 5, 1818, he succeeded to the throne and reigned under the name of Carl XIV. until his death, March 8, 1844. His son succeeded him as Oscar I., and when he died, in 1859, his son, Carl XV., assumed the throne. His premature death, without male children, in 1872, left the throne vacant, and his brother, the present ruler, was elected by the vote of the two diets.

King Oscar II was born Jan. 21, 1829, and assumed the throne Sept. 18, 1872. On June 8, 1857, he married Princess Sophia (born July 9, 1836), the daughter of the late Duke Wilhelm of Nassau.

The heir-apparent to the throne is Prince Gustaf, Duke of Wermland, the eldest son of the king. He was born on July 16, 1858, and was married Sept. 20, 1881, to Princess Victoria, daughter of the late Duke Wilhelm of Nassau.



"YESTERDAY-TODAY-AND TOMORROW." Adaptation of Mr. Henry Oliver Walker's painting for the Minnesota state capitol to suit Minnesota weather.