

# GIVEN NO WARNING.

## Six Men Are Killed in a Powder Manufactory.

### THOUSANDS OF POUNDS EXPLODE.

#### The Unfortunates Are Blown to Atoms and Their Remains Are Picked Up Piece by Piece—Affair Occurs at Ashburn, Mo.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—A special telegram to the Post Dispatch from Louisiana, Mo., says a terrific explosion occurred at the Hercules powder works, near Ashburn, in this county, about eight o'clock Wednesday morning, causing the earth to tremble for many miles around. The packing house was completely demolished, several other buildings damaged, and at least six men killed. The known dead are:

Willie Wilson, Jr., son of the superintendent; Will Charlton, J. Hollingreen, Abest Wenzel, Lloyd Smith, Albert Miller. It is impossible at this writing to learn whether other men were killed or the names of the injured.

The cause of the explosion is not yet definitely known. There was a terrific roar and the walls and roof of the packing house were thrown into the air as though shot from a volcano. Window glass was shattered for a radius of ten miles. The employees were thrown into the air by the force of the explosion, and then their bruised, battered and torn bodies fell back amid the wreck and burning debris.

Half a dozen persons were injured by flying timbers, and a number of near-by houses were struck. One house half a mile away was almost demolished by a huge mass of brick and mortar that fell upon it, while it was still rocking from the force of the explosion. Rescue parties are at work with all their might trying to reach the men.

The exact cause of the explosion will never be known as all the men in the packing house at the time were blown to atoms. Something like 10,000 pounds of powder was usually kept in the packing house, which was a frame structure.

#### A Grewsome Task.

During the day men were engaged with buckets gathering up such bits of flesh and bones as they could find. A piece of spinal column was found half a mile from the scene of the explosion. Those who were injured were employed in another building. They were struck by flying debris but none of them fatally injured. There is always some loose powder on the floor of the packing-room and it is supposed that something was dropped upon it that caused it to explode.

## ROBBED IN DAYTIME.

### Wilson Bank, at Utica, O., Looted of Bonds, Gold and Currency.

Columbus, O., Nov. 24.—A special to the Dispatch from Utica, O., says: The Wilson bank was robbed while its officials were absent for a period of 15 minutes at the dinner hour Wednesday, \$2,000 in registered bonds, \$5,600 in coupon bonds and \$5,600 in gold and currency being taken. No clew, but traps are supposed to have done the work. Entrance was effected through a back window. Posses are out on all the roads.

## Denied by Spanish Ministers.

London, Nov. 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Ministers deny that the Americans have offered Spain equal commercial privileges in the Philippines. They declare, on the contrary, that the United States commissioners have only offered to negotiate, after a peace treaty has been signed, a special commercial treaty with regard to Spanish commerce. The Americans have demanded Young island, in the Caroline group, as a coaling and cable station.

## Stock Killed in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 24.—Reports from the cattle and sheep raising districts of northwestern Texas, Oklahoma and the Indian territory show heavy losses because of the blizzard that has prevailed in those sections since last Sunday night. The mercury dropped 60 degrees during Sunday night, and the country was generally frozen up. Thousands of head of sheep, half-grown calves and cows have perished. The losses will approximate several hundred thousand dollars.

## Mustered Out.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 24.—The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana volunteers, who have been in Camp Mount for several weeks, were paid off Wednesday and mustered out. A number of the men have reenlisted with the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana and will at once join that regiment at Savannah for duty in Cuba.

## Murder in Indiana.

Greensburg, Ind., Nov. 24.—George Newman, a contractor, was shot and killed Wednesday by Robert McCoy, a prominent and wealthy farmer. The shooting occurred near Newman's home, and was the result of a political quarrel, instituted during the recent campaign.

## Proclamation Goes Into Effect.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 24.—Gov. Tanner's proclamation declaring martial law in Pana was posted in numerous places throughout the city Wednesday morning. The act went into effect at five o'clock in the afternoon. All is quiet.

## Have Full Cargoes.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 24.—All the American fishing vessels that have been loading herring in the Bay of Islands are now en route for home waters with full cargoes. Herring, however, are still plentiful.

## SHORT SPECIALS.

### London financiers are forming a \$3,000,000 sardine trust.

A controlling interest in the newly formed Union Tobacco company is reported to have been sold to the Widener-Elkins syndicate.

### Severe snowstorms, the first of the season, prevailed Wednesday over the midlands and North Britain and heavy gales are sweeping the coasts. Trains and mail boats have been delayed.

The report is current at Paris, and it is credited in diplomatic circles, that when the evacuation of Fashoda was decided on, only 24 hours remained before a declaration of war by England.

On application of the Business Men's league, of St. Louis, the Missouri supreme court has awarded an alternative writ of mandamus against the American and the Wells Fargo Express companies to compel them to pay the war stamp tax.

Officials in charge of the Tradesman's national bank of New York have informed the controller of the currency that they have abandoned the plan of reopening the bank and have asked him to appoint a committee to liquidate its affairs.

The negroes of Buffalo have held a mass meeting and adopted resolutions protesting against the treatment of their race in some of the southern states. The resolutions will be forwarded to President McKinley and to congress at its next session.

Senator Salvador Medonca, former minister to the United States from Brazil, has practically been driven out of his own country and will return to the United States and possibly become a citizen here. His friends insist he is the victim of a conspiracy.

There has been street fighting among the political parties at Seoul, capital of Korea. On one side 23 persons were killed and further bloodshed is feared. The Japanese government has been asked to send troops to preserve order at Seoul.

The president has completed his message and it is in type, with the plates locked up at the government printing office and proofs looked up at the white house. The message contains about 60,000 words, which is above the average, being, in fact, fully twice as long as usual.

## TWO RULERS MEET.

### President McKinley Pays a Short Visit to President Iglesias, of Costa Rica.

Washington, Nov. 24.—President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, arrived here Wednesday afternoon, and although traveling incognito, he was accorded all the honors fitting to the visit of the president of a sovereign government and a sister republic. Col. Carter, of the adjutant general's office, had met the president and his party and accompanied them to Washington. On their arrival here they were met at the station by Col. Bingham, as the personal representative of the president, who escorted the party to carriages in waiting. President Iglesias, minister Calvo, of Costa Rica, and Col. Carter and Bingham entered the first carriage, and were driven to the Arlington hotel, where they were joined by the remaining members of the party. The party was assigned the extensive suite of apartments used by distinguished guests, including presidents-elect prior to their inauguration.

Shortly after the president's arrival, Secretary Porter called to ask when it would be agreeable for Mr. Iglesias to receive the president of the United States, who desired to pay his respects. An immediate engagement was made, and soon thereafter President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Porter and Col. Bingham, the latter in full uniform, drove from the white house to the hotel. They were met at the doorway by Minister Calvo and Col. Carter, and escorted to President Iglesias' private parlor. The meeting of the two presidents was most cordial, and entirely devoid of formalities. They chatted together about five minutes, exchanging good wishes, and then President McKinley bid President Iglesias goodbye, after wishing him a most pleasant visit in this country. This official formality over, another one of a like nature followed when President Iglesias returned Mr. McKinley's call. The Costa Rican president was accompanied to the white house by the officials of his party, and was received by President McKinley with another exchange of well wishes. The party then returned to the hotel, where dinner was served in their private dining apartment. A dinner will be given at the white house in honor of the visiting president some time next week.

## To Occupy Western Cuba.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The war department issued the first of the general orders looking to the occupation of the central and western provinces of Cuba by the United States troops. The order contemplates the early beginning of the movement, as the Spanish troops are expected to have progressed with the evacuation movement early in December. The order is dated November 23. This brigade is commanded by Brig. Gen. William C. Oates, and consists of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, Third New Jersey and One Hundred and Second New York regiments.

## Wanted Governor as a Witness.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 24.—A writ summoning Gov. Tanner to appear before the grand jury of Macoupin county to testify concerning the Virden riot was sent to Springfield Tuesday, but was not served. The governor was seen concerning the matter, and said he would not answer any summons but that he would go to Carlinville voluntarily. He did not think he could testify to anything that would materially benefit the prosecution.

## Fire in Atlantic Mine Is Out.

Milwaukee, Nov. 24.—A special to the Herald from Houghton, Mich., says: The Atlantic mine was reopened Wednesday and the fire found extinguished. Owing to dense gas which still permeates the lower workings of the mine, Inspector Hall advised several days' delay in resuming work to protect the men against possible asphyxiation.

## Thousands Burned to Death.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 24.—Oriental advisers say that the houses destroyed by fire at Hankow October 1 numbered more than 18,000, and that 3,500 persons were burned to death.

# WORK OF WEATHER BUREAU

## Chief Willis L. Moore Gives Some Interesting Facts in His Annual Report.

### IMPORTANT EXTENSION OF THE SERVICE.

#### More Than 23,000,000 Forecasts Were Made During the Past Year—Some Statistics Regarding Floods, Cyclones and Other Phenomena—Frequency of Lightning Strikes.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The doings of the weather bureau during the past fiscal year are set forth in some detail in a report recently submitted by Chief Willis L. Moore to Secretary Wilson. The most prominent event chronicled in Mr. Moore's report is the extension of the bureau's field of operations to include all of the West Indies and the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. The weather service has also been extended in our own country by the establishment of a climate and crop center in Alaska, and new observing stations in Montana, Idaho, California, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Texas, Mississippi, Georgia, Kentucky, West Virginia and Michigan. These additional stations will assist quite materially in the development of agricultural and industrial interests in the immediate localities where they are located.

It is yet too early, the report concludes, to express an opinion as to the value in practical weather forecasting of the observations secured by kites.

Forecasts of severe atmospheric disturbances, including floods in rivers, frosts and freezing weather in Florida, California and the truck growing regions of the Gulf and south Atlantic states were promptly and accurately made. There were no unusually disastrous storms during the year and few cold waves, although unusually cold weather prevailed in the fruit region of California. There were five floods during the year. One in Ohio and Indiana in the latter part of March of this year being the most destructive.

Over 23,000,000 forecasts were distributed during the year exclusive of those printed in the daily papers. Ohio received the greatest number, 2,157,200; New York the next greatest, 2,033,400, followed by Michigan, 1,530,000; Illinois, 1,485,000; Missouri, 1,392,000; and Pennsylvania, 1,212,200.

A line of new work recently undertaken by the bureau is the collection through the cooperation of agents and adjusters of farmers' mutual insurance associations, and many private persons, of statistics of loss of farm property, including stock in the fields, by lightning. The farmers' mutual insurance associations, of which there has been a large increase in some states within recent years, insure a large amount of isolated farm property. One of the most prolific causes of damage is lightning. The number of lightning strokes fluctuates within rather large limits year by year; thus in Michigan, there were 216 cases one year and 1,509 the following year. It is hoped that the statistics collected will in the course of time be of interest in determining the relative frequency of lightning strokes throughout the United States.

## Ordered Back to Jail.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 23.—Thomas Tinsley, a New York millionaire who has been for two years in jail for contempt of court in not producing the books of the Glenwood Cemetery company, and whose incarceration has been affirmed by the supreme court of the United States, Tuesday made another effort to secure his release on the grounds that the books were not in his possession. The judge promptly ordered him back to jail, where he will probably spend the rest of his life. It is a case without a parallel in the state.

## Cheer for Sampson.

Havana, Nov. 21.—A great festival was held at Mariano beach for the benefit of the Cuban army. The affair was highly successful, and was attended by about 20,000 persons. Among those present were many members of the best society of Havana. Admiral Sampson was present, and when he was recognized by the crowd he was given a most enthusiastic greeting. A large amount of money was collected for the suffering Cuban soldiers.

## Operation of Bankruptcy Law.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The forthcoming annual report of the attorney-general embraces a review of the operation of the national bankruptcy law of July 1, 1898. Since the law took effect 1,700 petitions in voluntary bankruptcy have been filed. The districts of Delaware, eastern Pennsylvania, southern Georgia, Nevada, New Mexico, western Virginia and Wyoming show that no persons therein have applied to be adjudged bankrupt.

## Pleads Guilty.

Milwaukee, Nov. 22.—John Harvey Myers, former secretary of the defunct Home Building and Loan association of this city, and who was arrested several months ago on complaint of having embezzled \$10,600 of that institution's funds, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Judge Wallber in the municipal court to four years in the state prison at Waupun.

## Punished for Forgery.

Marshalltown, Ia., Nov. 23.—A telegram from Sycamore, Ill., announces that Rev. George R. Parrish, recently pastor of the Congregational church of this city, pleaded guilty to bank forgery, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. Parrish was arrested in this city five weeks ago by detectives.

## Generous in His Will.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The will of the late Edward Austin, of this city, bequeaths \$1,100,000 to public uses. Harvard college will receive \$500,000; the Massachusetts institute of technology, \$400,000; Radcliffe college, \$30,000; Roxbury college, \$30,000, and the Tuskegee, Alabama, Normal and Industrial school, \$30,000.

## A Fierce Blizzard.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—One of the most terrific storms in years is raging in the lake region and throughout all the western states, and the temperature has fallen from 45 to 60 degrees, nearly reaching the zero point in some places.

## President Invited.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 21.—The Alabama senate has passed a resolution inviting President McKinley to visit the state capital December 17.

## UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

### Gov. Tanner Takes Stringent Measures to Restore Order in the City of Pana, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 22.—Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law, establishing as the military district the corporate limits of the city and all the additions thereto and one mile beyond the limits of the city and its additions, and forbidding all persons to carry any arms, such as guns or pistols, either publicly or privately within the district aforesaid, and commanding all persons who bear arms within such prescribed district to surrender the same to the officers commanding the national guard at Pana within 48 hours after the publication of the order, who will receipt for the same.

## THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN.

### Complete Returns Show That the Killed Numbered 267 and the Wounded 1,438.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Complete returns have been received of the casualties of the Santiago campaign. The adjutant general's office has divided the campaign into different dates and periods. The statement shows:

La Guasima, June 28—Killed, one officer and 15 men; wounded, six officers and 44 men.

San Juan, July 1 to 3—Killed, 17 officers and 134 men; wounded, 69 officers and 933 men.

Pointe a Pitre, July 1—Killed, four officers and 84 men; wounded, 21 officers and 332 men.

Aguadores, July 1 and 2—Wounded, two officers and ten men.

Around Santiago, July 19 to 22—Killed, one officer and one man; wounded, one officer and 12 men.

## ENDS IN A FIASCO.

### In the Fight Between Corbett and Sharkey in New York the Latter is Given the Bout on a Point.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Sharkey-Corbett fight, which was witnessed by the largest and most representative gathering of sporting men that ever congregated to see a ring contest, ended in a most disgraceful fiasco Tuesday night at the Lenox Athletic club. Corbett had all the worst of the encounter when one of his seconds, "Connie" McVey, jumped into the ring, appealing to the referee, thus violating the rules, and the referee, "Honest John" Kelly, had no alternative but to disqualify Corbett and award the bout to Sharkey.

## Live Stock Perish.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 23.—Reports from the cattle and sheep raising districts of northwestern Texas, Oklahoma and the Indian territory show heavy losses because of the blizzard that has prevailed in those sections since last Sunday night. The mercury dropped 60 degrees during Sunday night, and the country was generally frozen up. Thousands of head of sheep, half-grown calves and cows have perished. The losses will approximate several hundred thousand dollars.

## Racine Iron Works Burned.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 23.—The plant of the Belle City malleable iron works was damaged by fire to the extent of \$55,000 Tuesday morning. A fierce gale made it difficult to fight the fire, but by heroic work about half of the plant was saved. Two hundred men will be temporarily out of work, but the plant will be rebuilt and in full operation in four weeks.

## Placed on the Retired List.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller, recently detached from command of the Pacific station, was placed on the retired list Tuesday on account of age. The vacancy thus created in the highest grade of the navy will be filled by the promotion of Commodore H. L. Howison, now commandant at the Boston navy yard.

## A New Counterfeit.

Washington, Nov. 21.—John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service division of the treasury, has issued a circular announcing that a new counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificate is in circulation. It is of the series of 1891, check letter B; portrait of Hendricks; J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer; small red scalloped seal.

## The Fusionist Wins.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 23.—The official count on the late election gives Poynter (fus.) for governor a majority of 7,721.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 23.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$4 25 @ 5 25
Hogs	3 60 @ 3 75
Sheep	2 40 @ 2 45
Bull	2 50 @ 2 55
Minnesota Patents	75 @ 77
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	76 1/2 @ 77
Do. No. 3 Red	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
May	39 1/2 @ 39 3/4
OATS—No. 2	30 1/2 @ 31
BUTTER—Creamery	15 1/2 @ 16
Factory	11 1/2 @ 12 1/4
EGGS—Western	6 1/2 @ 6 3/4
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	\$10 @ 6 50
Texas Steers	2 90 @ 3 30
Stockers	2 90 @ 3 30
Feeders	3 80 @ 4 50
LARD—January	2 50 @ 2 40
HOGS—Light	3 10 @ 3 4 1/2
Heavy	3 35 @ 2 55
SHEEP—Wool	2 50 @ 2 50
BUTTER—Extras	21 @ 21 1/2
Dairies	12 1/2 @ 19
EGGS—Fresh	21 @ 22
POTATOES—New (per bu.)	25 @ 33
PORK—January	9 07 1/2 @ 12 1/2
LARD—January	2 50 @ 2 45
RIBS—January	4 62 1/2 @ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat, May	65 1/2 @ 66 1/2
December	66 1/2 @ 67 1/2
Corn, Cash	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2
Oats, May	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 2 Cash	52 @ 52 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, Northern	68 1/2 @ 68 3/4
Oats	27 @ 28
Barley, No. 2	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
Barley, No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	62 @ 63 1/2
Corn, No. 2 White	30 1/2 @ 30 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White	26 1/2 @ 26 3/4
Rye, No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$10 @ 5 20
Texas Steers	3 10 @ 4 25
HOGS—Light	3 35 @ 3 45
Butchers	3 45 @ 3 55
SHEEP—Native Steers	3 25 @ 3 25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$10 @ 5 25
Cows	3 25 @ 4 00
Feeders	3 40 @ 4 10
HARD—January	30 @ 31 1/2
SHEEP—Native Steers	3 25 @ 4 00

# SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

## Interesting Notes From Across the Ocean.

### HAPPENINGS IN THE FATHERLAND.

#### Principal Events that Have Occurred in the Old Countries About the North Sea Within a Week or So Just Past.

## SWEDEN.

### A new public school building in Stockholm is to cost \$279,000.

The banks have repeatedly raised the interest this fall on account of the reckless investment of capital in new business and manufacturing enterprises which largely aim at competition with older establishments. The stringency in the Swedish money market has also been aggravated in a different way. English capital has been gradually withdrawn from Germany, and the Germans, in turn, have been forced to withdraw as much as possible of their deposits in Sweden. Upon the whole, many conservative Swedish business men are preparing for financial embarrassments of a national scope.

For the benefit of those who are preparing petitions for the extension of the right to vote, Dagens Nyheter states that the government has no intention of introducing a suffrage extension bill in the riksdag in 1899, but that such a bill may be looked for in 1900.

The East Asia company has been organized in Stockholm for carrying on business between the Scandinavian countries and China. The crown prince attended a preliminary meeting held by those who are at the head of the enterprise, and Einar Hjornson, who has spent several years in China, gave an account of the great possibilities of the Chinese market.

The striking bookbinders in Malmo have returned to work on the basis of a compromise.

The new telegraph cable between Sweden and Germany is ready for business.

Landskrona is seriously threatened with a water famine, and certain business concerns are no longer allowed to use water from the city mains.

The traffic on the Eastern Skane railway is very heavy, and new rolling stock had to be bought on short notice in England, in spite of a 10 per cent import duty.

The suffrage petitions returned up to Nov. 6 contained over 250,000 signatures. This number will be largely increased by the time the petitions are all in. Similar petitions were signed by 36,597 persons in 1888, and by 210,000 in 1892.

The laborers at the Svedala sugar factory suddenly struck for higher wages, leaving the condition of the factory in bad shape. Ten students in the Lund university protested against the strike by taking the places of the strikers and doing satisfactory work a whole day. Among the students were Counts Hamilton and Wachtmeister.

The golden wedding of Gustaf V. Bergstrom and wife of Horby was celebrated Nov. 5. Congratulatory telegrams were received from different parts of Sweden, and one from America.

The executive committee of the suffrage union printed 100,000 popular pamphlets, which are sold at 1 1/2 and 2 1/2 cents apiece. The suffrage people have active canvassers all over the country, and the executive committee expected to get rid of the whole edition in a few months. Only a part of it has been disposed of, however, and the next pamphlet will be printed in only 50,000 copies, or perhaps less. This points to a lack of earnest interest in the suffrage extension movement.

On a suffrage extension petition circulated in a city in southern Sweden, are found the names of eight aldermen, including the president of the board; two counts, one baron, two physicians, etc.

The beauty of a girl near Horby smote a young man's heart so that he lost sleep when he found that she was already betrothed to a schoolmaster of the neighborhood. The schoolmaster was to be subjected to harsh treatment. The rejected lover hired two ruffians to lie in ambush and assault the schoolmaster in the dark. But the engineer of the proposed battle was so anxious to find out the results that he appeared on the scene before the schoolmaster fled. On account of darkness the ruffians by mistake pounced upon the wrong man and began to pound him most unmercifully; but then the schoolmaster turned up, and by his screams frightened the ruffians away.

Per Isaksson, of Frosta, was fined \$80 because he said that Mr. Rosberg, a school teacher, had "imbibed beer in a saloon in company with Tom, Dick and Harry." Mr. Isaksson has appealed to a higher court.

Baron Bildt, Swedish-Norwegian minister to Italy, and S. Rubenson, chief of police of Stockholm, have been appointed delegates to the international anti-anarchist conference in Rome.

The postoffice department now gives a surplus of \$300,000 a year. It is proposed to do away with this surplus by a reduction of the postage rates.

## NORWAY.

Stavanger Aftenblad contains the interesting news that the republican party in the United States has something in common with the liberal party in Norway.

Fishing by means of seine was an exciting sport at Komag fjord, Finnmarken, the other day, 34,000 codfish being landed in a single haul.

A Stavanger canning company has been awarded a gold medal at the exposition in Munich, Germany.

In the protocol of the executive session of the Swedish cabinet, held Oct.

21, this significant sentence occurs: "The Swedish cabinet finds that every proposition to amend the union act with a view to put the two kingdoms on an equal footing in regard to the foreign service, must unconditionally proceed from the assumption that this, as well as the diplomatic and the consular service, is to be common to both countries for all time." The Norwegian cabinet claimed that five years ago the Swedish cabinet did not make an absolute demand for a common consular service, and this statement brought out the explanation from the Swedish premier that he is willing to accept a special consular service for Norway, provided such service can be wholly divested of all diplomatic functions. The premier at the same time frankly admits that he is afraid the policy of the Norwegians is to use the establishment of a special consular service as "the small end of the wedge which is to split the union."

Bishop Bang, who accompanied Kaiser Wilhelm on his recent trip to the Holy Land, writes of his impression of the devotional exercises on board the steamer on the Mediterranean sea: "During these exercises I have observed with what ardor the Germans pray for their emperor and empire, for kings, for princes and magistrates, and I have quietly sighed to myself, 'Oh, that we (the Norwegians) could, and would learn something from the Germans in this respect.'"

The first victim of skating on too thin ice this season was a boy who lost his life on Oct. 30 on a lake near Hammerfest.

At a wedding in Malangen the bride was 16 years and the groom 73 years old.

The London Times, in a leading article on "The Epic," holds that the romantic is not yet dead in man, but that it is turned into new channels. "In such a story," says the Times, "as that of 'Nansen's Farthest North' are all the essential elements of an Odyssey of Arctic adventure—the careful preparation of the good ship Fram, as Jason prepared the Argo; the start of the expedition and the disappearance of the explorers into the unknown, to emerge long after with a strange, weird tale of hardship and perseverance, and to be borne back with shouting and rejoicing, like Jason or Ulysses, to their own fatherland."

A storekeeper in Hammerfest caught a man stealing something from the store, and offered the culprit the choice between a sound whipping and apprehension. But the latter preferred to spend a few weeks in jail, where he expected to have a nice time.

A landslide tore up and carried away a portion of the railroad track at Garmes, near Bergen.

A storm which raged along the coast of Norway on November 3 and 4, caused damages amounting to tens of thousands of dollars.

The government proposes \$1,000 for the publication of the