

Morocco Bandits and Their Field of Operations

The Marauding Bands of the Desert Are Well Organized and Are Fearless.

MOROCCO and piracy have been associated in our minds ever since school days taught us a little of the history of the Barbary states, brought to us thrilling tales of enslaved American voyagers, of gallant liberating Decatur; but, in our ignorance, we had thought Moorish piracy a thing of the past, not in existence in these modern days of telegraph and railway. However, we are to learn the Moorish pirate and brigand is still a creature of vitality, seemingly as unconquerable as the Berber race itself. At present, news is flashing round the world concerning the captivity of an American citizen, Mr. Ion Perdicaris, in a mountain stronghold in Morocco, and the danger threatening our citizen if the demanded ransom is not forthcoming, the demanded stipulations observed. It is not improbable that America may again take up arms against a Barbary state; at least we have begun making plans of disapproval, our war vessels now hovering about that bold and treacherous African coast.

The story of the capture of Mr. Perdicaris and his stepson, Mr. Cromwell Varley, reads like a romance, and we may be pardoned for reviewing it. About half past eight in the evening, Mr. Perdicaris was at home with his family in a villa about three miles from Tangier, the diplomatic capital of Morocco, when suddenly the house was surrounded by a body of armed Arabs, who, acting under order of their leader, Raisuli, seized the two men and fled with them to the mountains. Mr. Perdicaris is of Greek origin, but is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He is very wealthy, has been a resident of Tangier for years, is married to an

Englishwoman, and his stepson is a British subject—which latter fact brings down upon the sultan's head now the wrath of two nations. It is in accordance with the oriental custom, that our consul at Tangier has asked the sultan that he advance money for the ransom demanded, the consul's immediate concern being the safety of the lives of the captives. It is reported the brigand chief more than once has enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Perdicaris in Tangier, where the American is owner of one of the sultan's palaces; but that the brigand's immediate interest in the captives would overtake the captives if the terms were refused. Mr. Perdicaris is 70 years old, and in poor health.



Raisuli is the same bandit that last year kept captive Mr. Walter B. Harris, correspondent of the London Times, and foreigners in Morocco attend the present hold act of brigandage to the indifference shown by the government at the offense, the bandits then going unpunished. But it should be understood, before quick judgment is passed upon the

laxness of the powers that be, that brigandage prevails to such an extent in Morocco arrests and punishment of individuals might easily lead to a general civil war, and the overthrow of the government.

Raisuli's letter to the sultan's representative at Tangier indicates the present situation of the work of the brigands. It is not simply ransom that is required (although a big sum Raisuli has asked be collected of the governors of Tangier and Fez, his bitter enemies), but the brigand leader demands the removal of the governor of Tangier, the release of several imprisoned bandits, and the immunity of himself and band for the Perdicaris capture. Then, and then only, says this haughty chieftain, can be effected the release of the captured American and Englishman. Also, Raisuli reasonably asks America and Great Britain to stand guarantee that Morocco observes all its stipulations!

And who is this Raisuli that he dare thus threaten citizens of great nations, dictate terms to great nations? One of the oldest and most influential of the Sherifian families, therefore not in awe of any nation, any people; a brig-

and that can flee to the mountains so far entered only by tribesmen and captive, a place of inaccessibility far from coast and battlements, a retreat most difficult for outsiders to reach in safety.

Morocco has an area of about 219,000 square miles, but all except 53,800 miles is desert. Across the country, from east to west, extend the Atlas mountains. In the plains and mountains dwell the turbulent Berber tribes; in the north the Rifian tribes. The leading races are the Moors, Jews and Berbers; the latter styled "the free people," superior to authority, folk that do not pay obedience to, seem scarcely to be conscious of the existence of, that gentleman of supposedly automatic power, the sultan of Morocco. Constantly they are getting the sovereign into trouble by reason of their high-handed deeds of robbery and kidnapping, and the sultan is ever mixed up in international broils, is very often called upon to pour into the coffers of the offended goodly thousands of dollars, one nation, however, appears ready to interfere to the extent of assuming control of Morocco's internal affairs, and the country continues a land of political unrest, of lawlessness and also of oppression.

Recently the brigands have been especially bold in their depredations. They cross into the spheres of French and of Spanish influence, seize upon any "Christian" that may come within their reach. In 1893 the Rifian tribes came in collision with Spain, and the government was forced to pay a large indemnity to the Spanish nation; since the battle in Lyons the time by Cortez on the Rif coast has increased. It may be of interest to readers to glance at a few words from an article written for an English magazine by Mr. Perdicaris

in "Piracy in Morocco;" the author doubtless not dreaming at the time of writing that some day he himself was to fall a victim to this very piracy. "Rifian mountaineers, men of a race which has, alone, succeeded, alike in the past and present, in maintaining their independence; men who were neither utterly quelled in bygone times by Cortez, Rome nor Goth, and who, to-day, defy the sultan of Morocco as they do the greatest of the European states, not one of whose subjects has penetrated that territory except as slaves or captives held as ransom, although the Bojays order is situated in the very sight of Gibraltar."

The strife between the sultan of Morocco and the pretender continues. When the excitement was at its height last year, the London Times correspondent, Mr. Harris, spent three weeks of captivity with the mountain rebels, of whom Raisuli is the leader, in the region about Tangier. Raisuli has laid to his account highway robbery, blackmail and murder, and it may be some of the cruelty of which he has been guilty has been dealt out in payment for the years he spent in one of the worst of Morocco's notoriously bad prisons. Mr. Harris describes the brigand, Raisuli, as still young, quite handsome, with no appearance of the ferocity of which he has proved himself capable. Mr. Harris says his captors indignantly refused all offers of ransom for his release, declaring their motive in holding him being not robbery, but their idea that the retention of a foreigner might get them from the government certain much-desired concessions, one of these concessions the liberation of imprisoned brigands. Mr. Harris' freedom was finally purchased by means of a 16 to one ratio, 16 men from the Tangier prison being exchanged for the British subject. The Englishman said the liberated prisoners were in deplorable condition, Morocco's prison methods being the most inhuman, while he himself came from under the brigands' hands in a fine state of health. It may be, would be well to let the Morocco brigands get the reins of government entirely in their hands; certainly they could not do much worse than the present administration.

As to present-day piracy in the land, Mr. Perdicaris writes that the Bocoyas of Morocco weaken the boasted security of Gibraltar by waylaying the smaller sailing vessels that are unluckily driven their way; shoot down those on board that resist, and carry off captive officers and men remaining. Italian, Portuguese, French, Spanish, all have had to make acquaintance with the tender mercy of the up-to-date Moorish pirate. Mr. Perdicaris suggests the Bocoyas some day may call forth well-deserved retribution from those powers whose subjects have been mistreated; and it very possibly will turn out that our country and England will be the powers to organize the punitive expedition.

KATHERINE POPE.

RUSSIANS ARE AMBUSHED

ATTACKED BY JAPS WHILE PASSING THROUGH RAVINE.

It Is Reported That Their Casualties Number 1,200—Fierce Battle Near Haicheng.

London, June 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail under date of June 21, from Newchwang, says:

While a Russian force of 8,000 under Gen. Kondratyev was traversing Wangfong ravine, nine miles southeast of Kaichow, June 19, it was surprised by concealed Japanese artillery. The Russians lost heavily, their casualties being 1,200 in number. Gen. Kondratyev extricated his men and led them in good order to an entrenched position.

Tokio, June 23.—The Japanese captured a junk leaving Port Arthur June 21, and the Chinamen on board say that a few days ago two Russian torpedo boat destroyers and the steamer Shin Taipey struck mines at the entrance to the harbor and sank. One hundred and forty lives were lost, according to their account.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—A telegram from Liaoyang states that in the battle at Haicheng the Russians lost 5,000 killed and wounded.

London, June 21.—The correspondent of the Central News at Moscow says it has been officially announced there that the Russian losses at the battle of Vafangow were about 17 officers and 519 men killed, 97 officers and 1,988 men wounded, and 12 officers and 793 men missing.

Russians Driven Back.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Russian via Fusan, Korea, June 24.—The Russians from Samlin attacked the Japanese outposts in force Wednesday, apparently for the purpose of testing their strength. The Russian force consisted of two regiments of cavalry, one of infantry and one battery of artillery. The enemy were defeated and retired toward Shintailing. They are supposed to have sustained considerable loss. On the Japanese side Maj. Kubota was killed and nine men were wounded. A party of foreign military attaches who were on a visit to the outposts probably witnessed the fighting.

Oku and Nodzu Join Forces.

Tokio, June 24.—Dispatches received Thursday announce that the advance guards of the armies of Gens. Oku and Nodzu have effected a conjunction near Kaiping. The Russians have gradually withdrawn from their old position to stronger positions extending from Kaiping to Haicheng.

QUINCY HOTEL BURNED.

One Inmate Loses Her Life—Her Sister and Two Others Are Injured.

Quincy, Ill., June 23.—In a fire in the Trenton House Wednesday night Miss Elizabeth Welch, principal of Jefferson school, met death by suffocation, and her sister, Miss Mary Welch, principal of the Jackson school, was probably fatally burned. Mrs. Theodore Vallant was taken from a fourth-floor window of the hotel unconscious, but will live. Edith Sims, a cook in the hotel, was badly burned, and may die. The Trenton House is a five-story structure, and the oldest hotel in the city. The fire originated from defective electric wiring on the third floor, and spread very rapidly. The Welch sisters were caught by the flames and smoke while they were in their rooms preparing to leave for the St. Louis exposition. Ladders were raised to the fourth floor to rescue them, but Miss Elizabeth Welch was dead before the firemen could reach her. The flames were confined to the hotel building, and the loss is \$75,000, with insurance of \$45,000.

THE CUBAN FLOOD.

Loss of Life Is Now Estimated at Over 100—Great Damage to Property.

Santiago de Cuba, June 18.—The recent fall of 14 inches of rain in five hours, accompanying a hurricane, has resulted in the death of more than a hundred persons. The most severe loss was at the village of El Cobre, where about 60 persons were drowned. The river rose instantly, destroying the lower part of the village. Bodies were carried eight miles to the bay. Thirty bodies were recovered. Six persons were drowned at Daiquiri, 14 at El Caney and many in the surrounding country. The list is still incomplete. All the bridges at Cobre, several at Daiquiri and four of the Central railroad's and miles of track have been destroyed. One hundred and fifty houses were destroyed or damaged here and five persons lost their lives.

Anniversary of Famous Battle.

Boston, June 18.—The one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated Friday in Lynn, in other places and in many New England cities.

Depew's Partner Dead.

Titusville, Pa., June 21.—Henry W. Potter, a pioneer of the early oil development in 1864 a partner in the banking and brokerage business with Chauncey M. Depew in New York, is dead at the home of a daughter in this city. His wife and three daughters survive.

Will Meet in Indianapolis.

Chicago, June 21.—The executive committee of the League of Republican Clubs met Monday and decided to have the next meeting of the league at Indianapolis October 5 and 6.

Quarrel Ends in Tragedy.

New York, June 21.—After quarreling over money matters, Samuel Grounding, 49 years old, of Fair Ground, L. I., killed his brother Thomas, aged 52, with an axe, shot his niece, Mrs. Carmen Pietra, in the thigh and arm and attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

Popular Actor Dead.

New York, June 21.—John T. Sullivan, for 15 years one of the most popular American actors, is dead at his hotel in this city, from pneumonia which finally attacked his heart.

STILL FINDING DEAD.

The Known Number of Victims of the General Slocum Disaster Is 907.

New York, June 24.—Twenty-four additional bodies were recovered Thursday, bringing the total number of known dead up to 907. One hundred policemen who have been making a canvass of all districts in this city where persons were reported to be missing, completed their work Thursday night. Inspector Schmittberger, who was in charge of the canvass, estimated the total number of dead, including the missing at about 1,000. He said that the police in many instances found at their homes persons who have been officially missing since the day the steamer was burned. In one case a man, his wife and two children, whose names had appeared on all the published lists of missing, were found at their home. They had not been on the excursion at all, and the elders were not even aware that they had been reported missing. Others among the missing were found at hospitals and at various other places.

Much of the testimony given at the inquest went to show that the life preservers on that steamer were practically useless. At least half a dozen witnesses described how difficult the life preservers were to get at, and how they fell or were critical times. Other witnesses told of equipment and apparatus with the life-saving apparatus on the Slocum, and of the great amount of powdered cork that floated on the water after the steamer was beached.

Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the committee appointed by the mayor to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the victims of the General Slocum, reported that the committee had thus far received over \$90,000.

TO DEMAND LIFE FOR LIFE.

Secretary May Cables Additional Instructions Regarding Perdicaris Affair.

Washington, June 23.—A cablegram was received Wednesday by Secretary Hay through the navy department and Admiral Chadwick from Consul General Gummere, at Tangier, relative to the Perdicaris negotiations. This indicates that satisfactory progress is not being made and it is intimated that the good faith of the Moorish government is being called into question by our negotiators. In response to their application for further instructions, Secretary Hay has told them that they must adhere strictly to their original instructions; that they must not in any way become involved in guarantee or otherwise with other nations and that they must not land marines or sailors without specific instructions from Washington and, finally, that they must demand from the Moorish government either Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead.

A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY.

Man at Ludington Kills His Wife and Boy and Commits Suicide.

Ludington, Mich., June 23.—Reimer Smith, aged 24, shot and instantly killed his young wife, who was cooking on a nearby farm. As the woman fell, a ten-month-old baby dropped from her arms to the ground. Instantly, the infuriated man put a bullet through the infant's head, with fatal results. He then turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a bad wound, from which he died in a few hours. There were no witnesses to the shooting. Smith's wife had not been living with him for some time and it is thought the murder followed her refusal to return to him.

BIG BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Disaster in Kansas City Causes Death of Two Persons—Seven Others Are Injured.

Kansas City, June 21.—Two persons were killed and seven others were injured, one fatally, by Monday by the partial collapse of the four-story brick building at Third and Delaware streets, occupied by the Block Preserving company. The collapse was caused by overloading. It was at first supposed that a carboy of ammonia had exploded, but this proved to be untrue. One side of the structure extending its whole height fell in. There were 50 girls and men on the upper stories at the time, and a panic prevailed among them.

CORTELYU RESIGNS.

New National Committee Chairman Gives Up His Place in the Cabinet.

Chicago, June 24.—Chairman Cortelyu resigned as secretary of commerce and labor immediately upon being elected chairman of the national republican committee, to take effect upon the qualification of his successor, which will be about July 1. Mr. Cortelyu says he will give no attention to political matters until he retires from the cabinet.

Two Drowned.

Helena, Mont., June 21.—Harry Bullock, aged nine, while fishing in Bitter Root river, lost his balance and fell in the river. Ernest Rich, who was walking in the vicinity with Miss Anna Strong, jumped in to save the boy. He reached the lad and was attempting to swim to shore with him, when both were engulfed in the whirlpool and carried away by the current. Miss Strong faintly when she saw the two drowning and has since lost her reason. Mrs. Rich is almost insane because of the drowning of her son.

Jumped from Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, June 21.—Philip Krantz, an engineer, jumped from Brooklyn bridge Monday and escaped unhurt. Krantz was under arrest charged with attempted suicide, but denies that he had any intention of taking his life.

Switch Engine Kills Children.

Ainsworth, Neb., June 21.—Two children of Wesley Ellis, Herald, aged three, and Maude, five months, were crushed the lad and when both were killed, and a third, Violet, aged five years, fatally injured by a switch engine which finally attacked his heart.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hurray for Our Butter.

Minnesota has captured everything in sight in the first butter scoring at the world's fair.

Butter men say her record in this event is phenomenal, and compliments are being showered on the Bread and Butter State for the great showing made, and state representatives there are just touching the high places as they plausibly receive the compliments.

Minnesota wins first and second place for creamery butter as follows: M. Sondergard, Hutchinson, W. F. Stahman, Loretta, and L. Larson, Darwin, each 98 3/4 points; L. B. Anderson, Clark's Grove, each 98 3/4 points.

Print Butter: Mrs. J. A. Aulin, of Winsted, first place with 97 1/2 points. Dairy butter: Mrs. L. M. Holmes, of Owatonna, first place, with 96 3/4 points. Thirty-five other Minnesota entries scored 96 points or better, which places them in the highest medal class, and over eighty scored for silver medal. The judges were:

Oscar Douglas of Boston, John Middlestead of Chicago and B. D. White of New York, who, without knowing whence the butter came, pronounced it the best lot they had ever tested; it being the highest quality of butter attainable by any state in such a contest.

They agreed that such results could only be attained by excellent pure food laws carefully enforced, and praised the state dairy and food commission for the commission for the many entries and care shown in making exhibit.

That three men from one state should come within a quarter of a point of the record score for the United States is considered remarkable, and is the topic of conversation among dairy men.

State Fair Races.

Nominations for the Minnesota State Fair races will be placed with Secretary E. W. Randall, Hamline, Minn., very shortly, as the entries positively close at 11 p. m., July 1. Last year's records on the Minnesota track, as well as the very large number of entries which the enormous attendance at the fair, has attracted to the fair, make this annual meet, and horsemen everywhere are now talking of the probabilities for the meet of this year, which opens on August 29. Interest has been heightened by the increase in the amount of money offered by the state for the races.

The inmates of the state institutions will not eat caviare sandwiches as a result of the seizure by the game and fish commission of 600 pounds of caviare at Des Moines. Officials in the attorney general's office said that caviare is neither game nor fish, and that under the law the game and fish commission is not obliged to turn over the caviare to the state institutions. The state board of control did not want the caviare, so Mr. Fullerton will sell it.

Lightning's Work.

A bolt of lightning struck the house of L. Thomas at St. Paul Park and injured Mrs. Minnie Thomas of Great Falls, Mont., and her 15-year-old son. A gash three inches wide was burned from Mrs. Thomas' left shoulder to her hip. The wound, while not deep, is exceedingly painful, and she is kept in her room from the effects of the shock. Her son Vernon was seated on a sofa. He and the sofa were hurled across the room. The boy was rendered unconscious, and it was fully fifteen minutes before he was brought to.

News Notes.

The Third regiment of infantry, Minnesota national guard, went into camp at Lake City.

The thirty-second annual convention of the Minnesota State Fireman's association met at Pipestone.

Francis Burbage, the 2-year-old son of Frank Burbage of Minneapolis, was found dead in the outhouse on the place.

Wm. Ellingsworth, aged about 45, residing in Elysian township, Le Sueur county, hanged himself today. No cause for the deed is known.

Deputy Sheriff Beers arrested three men at Hardwick on a charge of robbing the residence of Mrs. Carl Reimer at Luverne, and Sheriff Black arrested two others at Magnolia on suspicion of complicity in the affair.

If the officials of the St. Louis exposition are unable to supply pure cod water in which to keep fish sent there from Minnesota and other states, it is probable that Minnesota will send an exhibit of dead fish preserved by a solution of formaline. It is said that when dead fish are treated in this solution, they appear quite lifelike.

A fellow going by the name of John Day, who is supposed to be no other than John Smith, wanted at Benton, Mont., for the murder of the night marshal at that place on May 16, was arrested at Bagley by Marshal Barnes.

John F. Murphy, a St. Paul carpenter, committed suicide in a decidedly spectacular manner by putting a bullet through his heart in the presence of a number of relatives and friends.

William Warren, sentenced Jan. 25, 1904, to ten months in the St. Paul workhouse, was granted a pardon by the state pardon board.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE.

The State Art society declares war—on billboards.

The state immigration convention will be well attended.

Minnesota districts are building modern schoolhouses.

The Ramsey County Good Roads association is organized.

Thirteen receive licenses from the State Board of Pharmacy.

Half the endowment of \$500,000 for Macalester college is pledged.

The international union of bookbinders held its session at St. Paul.

Gov. Van Sant is pleased with Minnesota's representation at the St. Louis fair.

The Minnesota Rural Mail Carriers' association held its annual meeting in Mankato.

Prisoner Reilly escapes from Fort Snelling a second time and is found by dog "Poppy."

Carl Lindberg of St. Paul falls under a heavy lumber truck and is crushed to death.

The first theft of an automobile in Minneapolis was reported to the police by Dr. J. Frank Corbett.

A young man who has the body of an infant under his arm is arrested on the Robert street bridge, St. Paul.

The Minnesota immigration convention provides for a permanent organization to exploit the state's resources.

Frederick Nelson, aged Sherburne farmer, stabs and hangs himself, after killing wife and burning farm buildings.

Dr. H. M. Bracken is appointed secretary of the public health section of the international congress of arts and science.

Ben Andrew, a St. Paul 6-year-old boy, was arraigned before Judge Hine in the police court on a charge of petit larceny.

Minnesota State Federation of Labor, after a scrap, decides to aid Minneapolis flour mills strikers by cash contribution.

A steamboat war is on at Lake Minnetonka and summer tourists and lake residents are consequently in a joyous mood.

The Ramsey County Good Roads association begins an active campaign for systematic improvement of the county roads.

E. W. Randall, secretary of the state agricultural society, says that Minnesota's exhibit is among the best at St. Louis.

Ralph, 5-year-old son of Fred Keye of the Argyle roller mills, was drowned in Middle river while playing on the banks.

Herman Henslin, age 35, a farmer, near Madelia, was killed while hauling a load of posts, the wheels passing over his head.

Michael Manning of Eau Claire fell from a third-story window in the Mankato hotel in Minneapolis, but he was uninjured.

Starting a quarrel on a Northern Pacific train, four men robbed L. P. Phillips, 877 Raymond avenue, of a diamond suit valued at \$200.

About 120 delegates are in attendance at the fourth annual convention of the Epworth League for the Crookston district, at Detroit.

Mrs. H. Evans, 463 Selby avenue, St. Paul, is dragged downstairs and pounded into insensibility by a burglar who she screams for help.

Dr. A. A. Ames is a very sick man. It is possible that he will not live to be tried a third time upon a charge of accepting a bribe while mayor of Minneapolis.

Nick Jarstad, a farmer near Battle Lake, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and died instantly. His neighbor about 50, and leaves a wife and several children.

Miss Annie Swenson of Minnetonka, aged 16, proved herself a heroine at Minnetonka by plunging into the lake and rescuing a woman friend from drowning.

The Pullman company will hereafter have the word "St. Paul or Minneapolis" printed on all their tickets for use on lines terminating at the Twin Cities.

The body of a man, thought to be that of W. J. Notter, traveling salesman for the St. Anthony Park furniture company, was picked out of the river at St. Paul.

Earnest Cordis, who was shot five times by Henry Trautfether, Jr., near Windom, is not dead, and his physician says he is making progress towards recovery.

Senator John Clark, retired, for twenty-five years prominent in southern Minnesota political and business circles died in his automobile on Park avenue, Minneapolis.

The iron ore roads of Northern Minnesota, the Duluth & Iron Range, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and the Great Northern, are slowly putting on additional ore trains.

An order was issued by the war department allotting to the Minnesota National guard \$19,117 as its share of the million dollar appropriation provided for in the Dick militia bill.

Mrs. Frank Williams, who lives on Doswell avenue, St. Anthony Park, was held up by a man supposed to be a stranger, who has been terrorizing the neighborhood for a week.

Gilbert Olson of South St. Paul falls under a train in the union depot and has his left leg cut off.

James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, was in St. Paul inspecting the state agricultural station.

Herman Benker of Albany, a wealthy farmer aged 60 years, was killed in a runaway caused by an automobile owned and driven by a Minneapolis man who was on his way to Gray Eagle. The chauffeur stopped his machine and offered all assistance possible, but Benker's injuries were so severe that he died in five minutes.

There is a report that deer have been killed in the woods north of Blackduck and marketed in the village. The game warden is investigating.

GOSSIP FROM SKANDINAVIA

FINLAND.

New York, June 21.—The intensity of the anti-Russian feeling was strongly shown in Carnegie hall at the concert of the Lund University singers, who are touring this country to raise funds for the establishment of a chair of Swedish literature in Augustana college, at Rock Island, Ill.

The hall was crowded to the doors when the demonstration took place. The singers had just begun the chorus of the old Finnish battle hymn Sunday afternoon that hurled defiance into the teeth of the Russian foe, when a resounding cheer from the audience like a battle cry was heard in the rear of the hall. The immense audience of fair-haired and ruddy faced Swedes arose as one man. With eyes flashing and with significant gestures some joined in the deep swelling chorus. Women waved their handkerchiefs, while cheers and anthems against Russia at times drowned voices of singers. The demonstration, the like of which has rarely been witnessed here, continued several minutes. ("The old Finnish battle hymn" referred to is the "Brennbergs Marsch," a lofty and tremendously powerful war-song, which, if properly sung, is apt to fire any Scandinavian heart to fever heat.)

Governor General Bobrikoff of Finland was shot June 16 at the entrance to the main hall in the city of Fredholm, Naksos, made a swimmer. The man committing the deed was a son of Senator Schaumann, and he committed suicide. General Bobrikoff died the next day. It is reported that Lieutenant General Von Wash formerly chief of police of St. Petersburg, will succeed Bobrikoff as governor general of Finland. General von Wahl's last position was governor of Vilna. He had much trouble with the students while chief of police of St. Petersburg, and was appointed governor of Vilna-Novogorod in December, 1902.

Was made on the life of General von Wahl as he was leaving the circus at Vilna at about midnight May 18, 1902. A man stepped up behind him and fired twice with a revolver, wounding the governor in the left hand and right foot. The would-be assassin was promptly arrested, the prisoner who gave the name of Hirschelbert, was tried by court-martial and was eventually hanged. The governor general of Warsaw was stricken with paralysis when informed of the death of Bobrikoff. General Bobrikoff, who was appointed governor general of Finland in 1899, made himself very unpopular by his severe measures against the press of Finland and the stern manner in which he followed out the policy of Russia toward the Finns. The last recorded act of General Bobrikoff was in March, when he issued a proclamation forbidding people to darken their windows at "unusual hours." People who chose to go to bed before 10 o'clock at night were subject to heavy fines. The step was due to the neglect of the Finns to illuminate their houses in Japan.

That Governor General Bobrikoff was permitted to live as long as he did speaks well for the patience of the Finns, who have bowed submissively to each succeeding act of tyranny and oppression. Open opposition has been limited to sad discussions over the future of the Finnish country.

When the czar, five years ago, abrogated the constitution of Finland, which but a few months before he had sworn to defend, and which had been respected to the letter by his distinguished predecessors, Alexander I., Nicholas I., Alexander II., and Alexander III., Bobrikoff was sent to Finland to administer its affairs. Possibly he only carried out orders, but that he was in every act cruel and severe, even to barbarity, is well known. A catalogue of his deeds would fill a volume, and long ago called forth protests from the leading statesmen of the world, particularly in France, protests which the czar refused to hear. Popular Finns were banished and even sent to Siberia, without form of trial or without even knowing of what they were accused. Property has been confiscated for the benefit of Russians, and state improvements abandoned, foreign periodicals and papers excluded and all mail turned over to the police to be read. The military drafts were increased, the singing of Finnish patriotic songs was prohibited and peaceful gatherings, such as social functions and card parties, were invaded by gendarmes and broken up. Every manner of annoying and harassing the Finnish people was practiced, the purpose evidently being to drive the Finns to retaliation, when they were to be cut down by the Muscovite soldiery.

NORWAY.

Many Norwegians are going to make an extra effort this summer to export wild berries in such shape that they may command good prices abroad.

A Steen Company, the largest business firm in Hamar, has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. On that occasion the firm set aside \$4,000 for the benefit of poor people in Hamar and Vang.

A sewing girl near Tjøtta, South Helgeland, drowned three members of her family as they were rowing across the fjord. A small upset the boat and all of them were drowned.

The city authorities of Bergen have decided that \$13,500 contributed to the Aalesund relief fund shall be expended for a children's home at Aalesund.

Noway is bound to have a crematory. The city council of Kristiania has set aside a parcel of ground at Vestre Gravlund (Western Cemetery) for the erection of a crematory. By a vote of 40 to 37 of the same body an appropriation of \$2,700 was made for a crematory, provided the cremation society furnish an equal amount by private subscription. The proposition was fought with considerable vigor.