Willmar Tribune.

By The Tribune Printing Co.

WILLMAR. - - - MINN.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan will demand as a basis for the peace negotiations an indemnity covering the cost of the war, probably $1,000,000,000, and the cession of Sakhalin, the Liaotung peninsula and the Manchurian railway to Harbin.

Japan will demand of Russia evacuation of Manchuria as a requisite to peace. Her own rights as to railway and fortified ports are to be determined by negotiations with China.

Baron Komura, who arrived in New York, believes that the Portsmouth negotiations will be successful and that Japan will secure an indemnity, according to a member of his staff.

Portsmouth, N. H., is making extensive preparations for the reception of the peace plenipotentiaries.

China's claims as to Manchuria will have little effect on peace negotiations.

The Japanese armies, estimated at 550,000, have occupied an immense stretch of country in Manchuria.

Thirty thousand Japanese troops attacked Russians at Tumen pass. The czar's troops retreated with loss.

A conference of the Russian and German emperors was held on the royal yachts in Finnish waters. Emperor William is believed to have urged the czar to conclude peace with Japan at once and establish reforms in Russia to pacify the people.

The Japanese army in northern Korea drove the Russians from Puku and Puryong and occupies a line to the northward.

Dekastries, Siberia, has been occupied by the Japanese. The town is 700 miles north of Siberia, and it is believed that an advance up the Amur river toward Harbin is planned.

Dispatches from Japan declare that an army of 80,000 men have attacked the Russians on the Tumen river.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The boilers of the gunboat Bennington exploded as the ship lay in port at San Diego, Cal.

The government has ordered Admiral Goodrich to San Diego to conduct an inquiry into the Bennington disaster.

All members of the crew of the ill-fated Bennington have been accounted for. The summary of the situation is 54 identified dead; four unidentified dead; 46 wounded; one missing; 90 injured; one deserter.

Another death among the injured of the Bennington's crew has occurred, the victim being W. V. Kennedy. The body will be taken to Alliance, Neb., where the deceased formerly lived.

Secretary Bonaparte promises a prompt and thorough investigation of the explosion on the gunboat Bennington.

Chief of Police Francis O'Neill handed his resignation to Mayor Dunne of Chicago, and requested that it take effect at once.

John M. Collins was appointed chief of police to succeed Francis O'Neill by Mayor Dunne, of Chicago.

A mob of a thousand persons attacked a caravan of wagons in Chicago and severely injured a nonunion teamster.

A mutinous conspiracy has been discovered among the crews of Russian vessels of the Black sea.

Total deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans number 45.

Marquette, iMch., and other points on the Marquette iron range experienced a distinct shock of earthquake. A dull rumbling noise accompanied the disturbance. Tall buildings were swayed, dishes rattled and windows shaken, but no damage is reported.

In St. Louis Frank W. Card, formerly a railroad conductor living at Como, Col., shot and killed a woman named Beulah Craft, and fired three bullets into his head in an effort at suicide.

David Tosser, a leading lumberman of the St. Croix valley, died at Stillwater, Minn., aged 84 years. He leaves a fortune of more than $1,000,000.

The Cedar Rapids Transfer company's warehouse, Cedar Rapids, Ia., filled with machinery and household goods, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

A stamp tax on stocks, bonds, checks and patent medicines is favored by Representative Livingston of Georgia.

A Lake Shore passenger train running at high speed, struck a party of foreigners walking on the track near Bayview, N. Y., instantly killing two of them.

Daniel S. Lamont, former secretary of war, died at his country home near Milbrook, N. Y., after a short illness.

American army officers have learned many valuable lessons from operations of the Japanese troops.

All the Chinese shops in Shanghai refuse to sell American goods, including Standard oil. All schools and colleges in that section have decided to discard all American books.

A special federal grand jury, composed of substantial citizens of Washington, began inquiry into cotton report graft.

The grand jury of Milwaukee county, Wis., which is investigating alleged graft, returned another batch of 27 indictments, involving 14 persons.

Jimmy Britt proved an easy winner over "Kid" Sullivan in 20 rounds of fighting in San Francisco.

The president and Secretary Root at Oyster Bay conferred over the note of China on the peace conference, which is believed to threaten the "open door."

William Anderson, a veteran newspaper man of Pittsburg, and for 60 years a member of the editorial force of the Pittsburg Gazette, died at the age of 78 years.

At a session of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society in New York the resignations of former President James W. Alexander and Nevada N. Stranahan as directors were accepted.

A freight train wrecked in the Central Georgia railway yards in Atlanta, Ga., caused the deaths of three white men and one negro and fatal injuries to Yardmaster Fred Woodall.

Fire destroyed the Missouri Grain company's elevator at Moberly, Mo., containing a large amount of grain. Loss, $200,000.

James E. Foye, private secretary of Millionaire Charles G. Gates, had his mother arrested on the street in New York for asking him to give her money for food.

David Johnson, 14 years old, was instantly killed at Desplaines camp meeting grounds by a Northwestern train.

A combine of independent oil men is said to have been practically completed at Pittsburg to fight the Standard, based on productive field in Kansas and a pipe line to the Gulf of Mexico.

Cardinal Gibbons in an interview declares that corporation corruption is inevitable, and that the only hope of the nation is the dread of exposure which actuates men of business.

Three boys were killed by the collapse of a cottage in Chicago, which they were tearing apart for firewood.

Cleveland tenants formed an association to blacklist landlords who object to children in rented property.

Congress faces the necessity of enacting legislation to check the dangerous wave of immigration from southeastern Europe. The increase in the illiterate tide comes mostly from Hungary, Russia and Italy. Educational and other tests are suggested.

Secretary Taft and members of his party were received by the emperor of Japan.

Emperor William's visit to the czar is said to have been to obtain the latter's consent for a Hohenzollern prince to ascend the throne of Norway.

Paul Morton has been elected to the full presidency of the Equitable Life Assurance society.

President Gutheil, in his annual address to the United States League of Savings and Building associations, said the aggregate membership is nearly 2,000,000.

United States Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, convicted of using his office of United States senator to further the law practice of a firm in Portland, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and six months' penal servitude.

Bigler Johnson was hanged at Towanda, Pa., for the murder of his wife, Margaret Johnson, from whom he had separated, and her niece, Annie Benjamin, aged ten years, on September 18, 1904.

While Sabatino Di Demenico and his wife were working in their market garden in Retreat Park, Adams county, Col., their three youngest children were burned to death.

Burglars looted a New York residence in the absence of the occupants. They secured $35,000 worth of jewels.

Judge McPherson of the United States circuit court of southern Iowa denies the right of strikers to establish picket lines.

Very Rev. Augustine F. Scheiner was elevated to the high office of bishop of the newly created diocese of Superior, Wis. The ceremonies were conducted in St. John's cathedral, Milwaukee, and were most elaborate.

Two dead, two fatally burned and three others seriously injured is the result of an explosion of a gasoline stove at the home of Levi Titus, of Braddock, Pa.

Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry has been selected for president of the war college at Washington. Gen. Barry is now in Manchuria with the Russian army.

The sentence of Emil Totterman, who was to be executed for murder on August 1, was commuted by Gov. Higgins, of New York, to life imprisonment.

Secretary of War Taft and party received a demonstrative welcome to Japan, the principal buildings, streets and wharves of Yokohama and the shipping in the harbor was gayly decorated.

Francesco Cefoli, an Italian, was hanged at Brookville, Pa., for the killing of Pasquale Pillegrino, at Sykesville, on September 24, 1904.

After saving his mother and sister, who with a score of others were for a time in great peril from fire, Nathan Newman, 20 years old, lost his own life in a burning Brooklyn, N. Y., tenement house.

Delegates representing 65 of the 66 municipalities in Porto Rico met in San Juan and adopted resolutions appealing to the United States congress for a greater measure of home rule.

The annual report of Insurance Commissioner Cutting of Massachusetts denounces the methods of the big insurance companies and declares them ruled by the present-day mania for graft and gamble. Sweeping reforms are demanded.

Thomas F. Ryan is said to be planning a merger of the Morton, Equitable and Mercantile trust companies, with a combined capital of $200,000,000.

A cyclone struck Racine county, Wis., killing two men and destroying thousands of dollars' worth of crops.

Alton B. Parker and his little grandson narrowly escaped death by drowning at Esopus, N. Y.

With one blast of 45 tons of dynamite, the largest on record in this country, three acres of solid rock were blown from the bed of the Piscataqua river, in New Hampshire, to deepen the waterway. The cost to the government was $749,000.

The shortage of "Gus" Conzman, of the Vigo national bank, of Terre Haute, Ind., is discovered to be $140,000, instead of $16,000, as reported when he resigned.

Dr. Juan Pablo Paul, former president of Venezuela, is dead. He was born in 1845. Dr. Rojas Paul was president of Venezuela from February 20, 1888, to February 20, 1890.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia will investigate the cotton scandal. More indictments are expected.

Jean Jacques Henner, famous Franch painter, died in Paris, at the age of 76 years.

Fire destroyed the state penitentiary at Huntsville, Tex., entailing a loss aggregating $50,000. The convicts were removed and locked up when the fire was discovered.

The senate committee on interstate commerce intends to draft a report to congress embodying a bill which will do away with many of the evils of the present railway rate system.

A former sweetheart of a Pittsburg business man left him $500,000 by her will upon condition that he be divorced from his wife. He spurned the proposition.

Shippers from Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati met in Chicago and framed plans for a campaign against railroad rate discrimination by the eastern and southern lines.

The Swedish cabinet resigned because the special committee of the riksdag reported against the government's bill respecting Norway.

The weekly crop report of the weather bureau says that as a rule temperatures were favorable to crops.

Thirty-four persons have died of yellow fever in New Orleans during the present epidemic. There were 154 cases reported. The state has quarantined the city.

President Samuel Gompers notified the Chicago Federation of Labor to assist in bringing to justice the outlaws who assaulted Michael Donnelly or forfeit its charter.

Twelve lives have been lost and 3,000,000 barrels of oil destroyed in the Humble (Tex.) oil fields fire.

The body of a young girl, about 22 years old, has been found in the river at Muscatine, Ia. Her throat had been cut. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of murder. The victim has not been identified.

Solomon C. Enos, aged 88 years, an old-time newspaper man and the oldest member of Wolcott post, G. A. R., died in Milwaukee, Wis., where he had lived for 68 years.

Beavers, indicted for postal conspiracy, it is said, will turn state's evidence.

In an interview with Gov. Carter, of Hawaii, at Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt declined to accept his resignation, but told him to go back to Honolulu and he should have the full support and sympathy of the national administration.

Gov. Douglas, of Massachusetts, informed a special representation of the democratic state committee that he would not be a candidate for re-election this year.

The forest service plans to collect tree seeds to be used in reforestation.

All records were broken by the foreign commerce of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, the total exports and imports being $2,635,970,333.

The Pennsylvania dairy and food commissioner will start criminal prosecution against beef trust representatives in that state.

State Senator Butt of Arkansas has been arrested on a bench warrant charged with vote buying.

Former Gov. Odell of New York says Equitable criminals, if any are found, should be sent to prison.

Richard Croker, although heir at law to the $50,000 estate of his late son, Frank, relinquished his claim in favor of his other children.

Secretary Wilson's health has been broken by worry over the crop report scandal.

The body of Paul Jones was transferred to American soil at Annapolis and placed in a vault to await the preparations of its final resting place.

The death rate for the hot week in New York was higher than for four years.

Timothy Dooling, of Chicago, killed his sister, wounded his father and sister-in-law, and fired through the door at his mother, and then killed himself.

Six deaths and 17 cases of yellow fever have been reported to New Orleans authorities.

Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Veterans, members of the Woman's Relief Corps and other patriotic societies paid honor to the late Gen. Wilmon W. Blackmar, whose funeral was held in Boston.

Edward W. Nash, the American smelting king, died at his home in Omaha, from the effects of paralysis.

The daughter of a wealthy banker at South Haven, Mich., Miss Lucy Monroe, burned herself to death by drenching her clothing with benzine and setting fire to it.

Twenty-four persons were killed and 57 injured by the explosion of the mine intended to assassinate the sultan of Turkey.

Post morten of a victim proved the presence of yellow fever in New Orleans.

A plan to build a $3,000,000 amusement park on the lake shore in Chicago is announced.

Dr. Aaron Norden, a Chicago lawmaker and civil service reformer, died in a sudden illness in Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Minister of Marine Thomson, of France, has decided to send a squadron to visit the United States at the end of October.

Director Perkins, of the Burlington road, has given the famous "Garden of the Gods," worth $250,000, to Colorado Springs, Col., for park purposes.

The shah of Persia, on advice of his doctors, will visit the United States and Mexico.

The governors of the various states have been invited to attend a National Civic Federation conference on immigration to be held in New York.

Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbitt, rector of the Church of the Epphany, Brooklyn, well known as a lecturer and author, is dead.

The towns of Richford, East Richford and Stevens' Mills, supposed to have been located in Vermont, are found to be part of Canadian territory.

Chicago's death rate was increased 40 per cent. by the heat of the early part of last week.

Hit by the corner in flaxseed, the Minneapolis linseed oil industry is in a state of temporary paralysis. Of the eight mills in Minneapolis, only two are being operated.

Rockefeller interests caused the failure of the three remaining linseed oil factories in Buffalo, thereby obtaining absolute monopoly of the industry.

American Jewish societies are making plans to aid Hebrew immigrants who are coming to America from Russia.

HUNDREDS AFFECTED BY YELLOW SCOURGE

CASES IN NEW ORLEANS NUMBER 206 AND 44 SUCCUMB TO THE FEVER.

SURROUNDING TOWNS TIGHTEN QUARANTINE

Even State Board Takes Measures Against Louisiana Metropolis—New System May Aid Officials in Stamping Out the Disease.

New Orleans, July 29.—Official detailed report of 26 new cases and two deaths occurring in the preceding 24 hours was made in the state health board Friday, making a total of 206 cases and 44 deaths to date. Of the 26 new cases all except one are Italians. The exception is a negro living in the infected district. None of the new cases is above Canal street, and all of them, with one exception, in St. Ann, in the rear of the city and in the area of original infection. The majority of the cases reported are from the French market section. The two deaths, Nuncio Brocato and John Nalio, occurred in the vicinity of the market. The Louisiana state board was in session Friday. It has quarantined the state against New Orleans, with the exception, perhaps, of the provinces of St. Tammany, Tangipahoe and Jefferson, contiguous to the city, some of whose towns desire communication with New Orleans.

Steamer Compelled to Return.

The steamer Imperial was compelled to return to her landing here Friday. She was not permitted to land at any point up the river. The marine hospital service Friday began the inspection of all steamboats on the river. The service is buying thousands of barrels of sulphur to be used in the destruction of mosquitoes.

Dr. Beverly Warner Friday made an address to the colored ministers, asking them to interest their congregations in abiding by the recommendations of the health authorities.

The Avondale and Slidell detention camps were in full blast Friday. The Slidell camp was reported to be filled with persons desiring to leave the city, and who have been compelled to wait until the camp was ready.

Wage War on Scourge.

The health authorities who are handling the yellow fever situation here have now so thoroughly perfected their organization that they feel confident every case of fever, though not thoroughly developed, will be promptly reported and go upon the official records. So thorough has been the inspection of the city, that it is believed that every existing case has been routed out and is now included in the 206 cases which have been announced. Many of these are on the road to recovery, and it is expected that with the perfect scientific treatment that has been arranged for there will be a reduction in the mortality rate which in the early stages of the disease has been admittedly high.

The most annoying feature of the situation now is the disposition of practically every town in Louisiana, as in the adjoining states, to tighten the quarantine against the city. That is due to the feeling beyond the city that 200 cases means a serious situation, and the fact that the escape of Italians from the infected French market center has resulted in the appearance of cases of fever at various points.

Reports from Other Places.

One case has been reported at Tampa, Fla., of an Italian refugee from New Orleans, and there are reports of cases in Lafourche, Ascension, St. Mary and Plaquemines parishes. Shotgun guards are now being put on public roads in parishes outside of New Orleans to turn back every Italian who makes his appearance, and the bars have been put up all over the state against that nationality in particular. Two Italians who managed to board a Mississippi Valley train Thursday were locked in a car, which was side-tracked at Baton Rouge Thursday night, and sent back to New Orleans Friday.

New System of Inspection.

The system of inspection which went into effect Friday contemplates a visit to every house in the city, so that no case of sickness may escape detection, even in its incipient stages.

The city has been divided into a large number of districts. Each inspector is required to visit every premise in the district, and every room, if possible. Special endeavor must be made to discover every person sick with fever of any sort. Each inspector is provided with a large oil can from which he is directed to pour oil on all exposed water surfaces, tubs, cisterns and pools. Every night there is to be a full report by each inspector of all premises and rooms visited.

Seek Receiver for Equitable.

New York, July 29.—In the form of an amended complaint to a bill filed last April, suit was begun Thursday in the United States circuit court for the southern New York district to throw the entire $421,000,000 of the assets of the Equitable Life Assurance society into the hands of receivers, who shall "take possession of all funds, assets and property held by the defendant society of every character and description, and administer the same as they may be directed by the court."

Ways and Means.

"Good citizens," said the reformer, "should band together and get control of the primaries."

"But what method would you advise?" asked his friend. "Jiu-jitsu or plain assault and battery?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Happening of the Unexpected.

New Wife—George, I want you to try a slice of this. It's my first loaf of bread.

New Husband (taken by surprise)—My dear, this is so—so sodden!—Chicago Tribune.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Hymn to Minnesota.

(By Permission of Jos. E. Osborn, Author and Composer.)

O, Minnesota, hail unto thee;
Brightest of stars on the flag of the free.
Happy thy youths and thy beauteous maids,
Reared 'mid thy valleys, thy woods and thy glades.
Father of rivers and mother of lakes,
Grandest and noblest of all of our states.

Th' Indian o'er prairies no longer roams;
Studded they are with most beautiful homes.
Hushed is the war-cry at Anthony's falls,
"Rah" rings instead at the 'Varsity Halls.
"Rah, Ski-u-mah," yes, the roar is the same,
Bringing to State and the 'varsity fame.

Great are thy statesmen and warriors bold,
Courage and wisdom and wit they unfold.
Great are thy mills and thy mines and thy marts,
Commerce and schools and mechanics and arts.
Great is thy nature and great are thy men,
Hail unto thee, yes, again and again,
Father of rivers and mother of lakes,
Grandest and noblest of all or our states

Will Not Have to Borrow.

St. Paul.—It looks as though it will not be necessary for the state treasurer to borrow money to make good the increasing overdraft in the general revenue fund.

During the past week the fund received about $50,000 as the result of the purchase of state capitol certificates with state school moneys. Now the shortage in the general revenue account is accordingly decreased to $300,000. Though this deficit will be materially increased again, there is something over $600,000 in county taxes, due June 20, still unpaid. Of this amount nearly $200,000 will enter the general revenue fund, and the balance may be used on overdrafts.

Counties which have as yet failed to send in their taxes to the state are Hennepin, Ramsey, St. Louis, Beltrami, Clearwater, Fillmore, Carlton, Hubbard, Itasca, Kanabec, Otter Tail, Pine and Sherburne.

Use Automobile.

St. Paul—What is probably the only automobile in use by a rural mail carrier in the country leaves here every morning for New Canada and vicinity. Gerhard Melchoir is the enterprising carrier who has introduced this innovation in the method of serving the patrons on his route, and he can be seen starting out on his daily round from the Bradley street station shortly after 9 o'clock every morning.

The means of locomotion is an important one for the rural carrier, as he must make his daily tour in all kinds of weather, and he naturally tries to complete his round as quickly as possible. He has his horses to feed and keep well shod. If one of the horses goes lame or is otherwise disabled he is put to great inconvenience and perhaps considerable expense in caring for the sick horse and hiring a substitute.

No More Battle.

Minneapolis.—There will be no further battle in Minnesota between the independent oil companies and the Standard Oil over railroad rates.

The Standard is not objecting to the recent ruling made by the railroad and warehouse commission whereby the roads were ordered to carry oil shipments in barrels in less than carload lots at the same rate granted the Standard on its tank cars; and at a meeting of representatives of all the railroads doing business in Minnesota, held at the offices of the attorneys for the Northern Pacific in St. Paul, it was decided not to appeal from the ruling of the state railroad commission, so far as the railroads are concerned.

261,974.

Minneapolis.—Final official census figures place the population of this city at 261,974. This is a gain of 59,256 since the federal census of 1900. The gain is the greatest of any five-year period in the history of the city.

Secretary of State Peter E. Hanson announced the returns, after the final checking had been done. The showing made by Minneapolis is a surprise to the most sanguine enthusiasts in the matter of the city's growth. The most hopeful hardly dared to make advance estimates much closer to the actual results than 5,000 under the figures.

News Notes.

Sanford—During a severe thunder storm, Robert Burns, a farmer, was instantly killed by lightning. He was found lying in the road near his farm.

Stephen—A severe electrical storm passed over here. The heavy rain caused much grain to lodge.

Hastings—Valentine Boor, a merchant tailor and pioneer resident, died from paralysis, aged 79 years.

Ada—John Riggers of Hadler is badly paralyzed and in a precarious condition, as the result of jumping from a passenger train. He lay on the prairie all night before anyone discovered his plight.

St. Paul—The National Association of Sheriffs meets here Aug. 8 for a three days' convention. It is expected 100 sheriffs will attend.

Redwood Falls—Adjusters have been in Redwood county the past week adjusting the losses growing out of the hail storm which passed over this section and cut out about fifteen square miles of crops. The farmers who carried insurance will receive nearly $10,000 for their loss.

Red Wing—While bathing in the river here Alfred Done, an employe of the Red Wing Molding company, was drowned.

St. Paul—The state board of pardons granted a full pardon to John H. Colwell, president of the Order of Eagles in Minnesota.

St. Paul.—This city ranks as second city in the country in the record of building improvements during the first half of the year.

Eveleth.—Erik Johnson, a miner, was imprisoned in the end of a drift in the Troy mine from 3 o'clock till 11 Thursday afternoon. Today he is enjoying his usual good health.

Le Sueur.—Arthur Reddemann, the eleven-year-old son of Friebert Reddemann, a farmer living near LeSueur, was killed through being run over by a loaded farm wagon. The team ran away and threw the boy beneath the wheels.

JOHANN HOCH IS GIVEN REPRIEVE

GOV. DENEEN GRANTS FOUR WEEKS OF LIFE TO CONDEMNED MAN.

GETS GLAD TIDINGS ON THE FATAL DAY

Alleged Murderer of Five Wives Is Given New Hope One Hour Before Time Set for Execution—Had Prepared Himself for Death.

Chicago, July 29. — State's Attorney Healy announced Friday afternoon that he had been informed over the telephone by Gov. Deneen of the reprieve of four weeks in the case of Hoch, to enable Hoch to present the record in the case to one of the justices of the supreme court for examination. The news came one hour before the time limit for execution had expired. A woman giving her name as Mrs. May Wilson, who is said to have interested herself in the Streeter case, appeared at the jail and sought Sheriff Barrett. She declared herself a friend of Gov. Deneen.

Brings Hoch Only Hope.

She said she stood ready to advance a portion of the money necessary to enable Hoch to carry his case to the supreme court and would appeal to the governor personally in Hoch's behalf. She informed Sheriff Barrett that three persons had Thursday night agreed also to advance a part of the sum necessary. Mrs. Wilson departed to see these men and to appeal to the governor. Hoch's attorney notified Jailer Whitman of the

JOHANN HOCH.

development and together they hurried to State's Attorney Healy for advice. There it was agreed to delay the execution as long as possible in order to give Hoch the benefit of all possibilities. Meanwhile Hoch, who has heretofore about given up all hope, paced his cell nervously awaiting the outcome. Then came news of Hoch's reprieve from Springfield.

"I am the happiest man in the world to-day," declared Hoch, when the news came. "The necessary sum has practically been raised which will enable me to carry my case to the supreme court. If it decides against me I am willing to die like a man. I ask no mercy and no favor. I believe in the law and am hopeful that the court will finally decide in my favor. I have at all times felt I was found guilty on too slight evidence."

Five Murders Charged.

Five murders, in addition to the crime of wholesale bigamy, are attributed to Johann Hoch. The victims were his wives, and arsenic was the agency that ended their lives. Hoch, according to the police investigation of his career, made matrimony his source of living for nearly ten years, making a specialty of German widows of the working class, whom he wedded and deserted after obtaining their savings. According to his own statements, Hoch was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, in 1854, and served in the Franco-Prussian war. He studied in Heidelberg, and obtained a good knowledge of chemistry.

Little Known of Early Life.

Of the earlier history of Hoch and the marriages incident thereto little is known, but he confessed to having had 11 wives, six of whom are living. The wives who died and whom he is accused of having murdered are:

Huss, Mrs. Jacob—Married in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1887; died in three months, leaving Hoch $2,500.

Steinbrecker, Mrs. Julia—Married in Chicago August 5, 1895; died leaving Hoch $4,000.

Bartels, Mrs. Henry—Married in Cincinnati in March, 1897; died shortly

Becker, Mrs. Mary—Married in St. Louis in 1903; died after a two days' illness.

Welcker, Mrs. Marie—Married in Chicago December 10, 1904; died January 12, 1905.

Hoch began his career in Chicago in 1892. In that year he married and lived under the name of C. A. Mayer. His wife, whose name is unknown, died three weeks after the wedding.

Last Episode His Undoing.

The particular matrimonial episode that led to the unmasking of Hoch as a "Bluebeard" was his marriage last December to Mrs. Marie Welcker, owner of a candy shop at Willow and Larrabee streets. After an illness of 23 days the woman died, exhibiting the symptoms of arsenical poisoning. A week later Hoch married the sister of his newly buried wife, and deserted her shortly afterward, and the case then was reported to the police.

January 19 last, the day following the charges made against Hoch by another sister of Mrs. Welcker Hoch, he disappeared with $750 which his new wife had given to him. He was captured in New York January 30.

Ages of Peers.

There are seven peers in the British house of lords whose combined ages reach 623 years. Lord Lawyer is 95, Lord Field 92, the earl of Cranbrook 91, Lord Mashem 90, Lord Grinthorpe 89, Lord Brampton 88, and the duke of Rutland 87.

Professional Advice.

Tramp—Would youse give er pore man wot is starvin' somethin' ter eat?

Physician—Certainly. That is the proper thing to give him under the circumstances. Two dollars, please.—Chicago News.

Gossip From Scandinavia.

Principal Events That Have Occurred in the Old Countries Within a Week or So.

DENMARK.

Fredrik Horup died at the age of 94 years. He was the father of Viggo Horup, the famous editor of Poliken, who died while a member of the cabinet. The old man was so shocked by the death of Viggo that he never regained his mental balance, and he never fully realized that his highly beloved son was really dead.

At a Danish cabinet meeting it developed that the ministers were in full agreement that Prince Carl of Denmark should accept the crown of Norway, if King Oscar and the other courts most nearly concerned expressed their approval. King Christian and the other members of the Danish royal family are also favorable to Prince Carl becoming king of Norway.

The Skodsborg salt sea watering establishment has been sold to Aage A. Christensen, who has been renting it. He paid about $200,000 for the plant. The Norwegian syndicate that bought it a few years ago lost about $135,000 on the transaction.

Marconi telegraph stations have been established in Iceland. On June 28 Reykjavik received the first messages from Europe. The event made a profound impression on the people. The establishment of wireless telegraph connections is a feature of the Icelandic movement toward greater independence. In Denmark it is feared that the lagthing of Iceland will reject the proposition of Denmark to lay a telegraph cable between Denmark and Iceland.

Capt. Johannes Schmidt, who has been making inquiries into deep sea life, claims to have demonstrated that the eels found in Scandinavia have their breeding grounds in the Atlantic ocean, south of England.

SWEDEN

At the supper given in honor of Prince Gustaf Adolf and Princess Margaret immediately after their arrival in Stockholm, King Oscar addressed them as follows: "The current of time flows on swiftly and incessantly. On its waves the life of man is carried recklessly from the cradle to the grave. But on the voyage, man is faithfully accompanied by the pinioned genius of memory, which, interpreting the divine meaning of Providence, ought to call forth his gratitude for its countless blessings. And in front of man, there beams from above the star of hope with richest splendor, comforting him and cheering him under the trials and sorrows of life. At this moment it seems quite natural for me to contemplate the truth of what I have just said. Almost a quarter of a century has passed since I welcomed my oldest son's bride, Crown Princess Victoria, at this place, and today, in my life's late autumnal season, I have the good fortune to greet my oldest grandson, Gustaf Adolf, and his beautiful bride, Margaret. They found each other in the far South. On the banks of the Nile the bonds of their union were tied. And to their own happiness is joined, spontaneously and unanimously, that of the Swedish people. It is good and faithful, this noble people; happy the one who has known how to win its heart! Above everything else, I wish both of you to keep this in mind continually. Then your future days shall be happy and crowned with honor. The remembrance of these days, as well as all the expectations called forth by your union in Gustaf Adolf's fatherland and Margaret's new home, shall be an inexhaustible source of joy to both of you. The voice which now expresses a greeting of welcome on behalf of his family, of Sweden and its people, will surely soon be hushed in silence. But as long as it is permitted to be heard it will continually ask God's richest blessing upon your future life. And permit me, before you empty the cup of felicitation, to ask all those present to greet the newly married couple with the four hurrahs to which we are accustomed in Sweden—Prince Gustaf Adolf and Princess Margaret, the Duke and Duchess of Skane, long live they!"

An American buffalo, which was given to the Gothenburg museum by an anonymous person, died while on exhibition at Ljungby.

The person who writes the best textbook on the preparation of peat for fuel will receive a prize of $270 from the Swedish government.

Prof. L. M. Torngren, of Stockholm has been appointed by King Oscar to represent Sweden at the international congress for the physical culture of young people, to be held in Liege.

A fishing smack was upset by a squall at Norrala, near Soderhamn, and four of the five occupants were drowned. Three of the victims were girls.

Traces of radium have been found at Satra watering place, Uppland.

One of the most magnificent wedding gifts received by Prince Gustaf Adolph and Princess Margaret was the one from the court of Sweden. It is a solid gilt silver service of twenty-nine pieces.

Kaiser Wilhelm has appointed King Oscar a grand admiral in the German navy.

The Swedish tourist club has opened "cottages" for the benefit of sightseers in several of the most romantic localities in northernmost Sweden, and members of the club may board at those places at the rate of about one dollar a day.

The executive committee of the employers' association offered to arbitrate the conflict in the Stockholm building trades, but the strikers declined to arbitrate. The employers' committee then resolved to take no more steps to have the conflict settled, but to await further propositions on the part of their opponents.

The railway department proposed the construction of a railway from Umea to the sea, as well as wharves and other facilities for transferring freight between the cars and steamers, but the government does not endorse the proposition.

Over 50,000 strangers came to Stockholm to see the home-coming of Prince Gustaf Adolf and Princess Margaret. There was a respectable sprinkling of foreigners.

The combined membership of all the total abstinence organizations of Sweden is said to be 351,953.

Over 800 Swedish school teachers have reported that they are going to attend the Scandinavian educational convention in Copenhagen.

The mackerel fisheries of southwestern Sweden brought about $200,000 last year. The export trade has been handled by the Norwegians. Efforts are being made at Lysekil to organize a Swedish company for handling the mackerel export trade.

A boat occupied by six persons capsized in Mjorn lake, near Norsesund station. Hilding Hallberg, a Gothenburg student, and J. P. Hansson, the station clerk at Laxa, were both drowned, the former in an attempt to save the latter. The four others barely saved their lives.

The national society for combatting tuberculosis has resolved to spend $2,700 for the establishment of a home for consumptives at Vattholma, near Upsala.

J. I. Ekberg, of Helsingborg, and his grown son took a bath at Palsjo. Young Ekberg stepped out of the water first to dress himself. While on the steps of the bath house he heard his father shouting for help, and he jumped into the water again. The waves were so strong that he could not reach his father alone, but by the united efforts of several persons the man in distress was taken out in a very short time. Life was extinct, however. The direct cause of death was apoplexy, which again was due to a fatty degeneration of the heart. The deceased was a native of Lund, and at the time of his death was engaged in the mercantile business in Helsingborg.

The Swedish grand lodge of the I. O. G. T. held its 26th annual meeting at Sundsvall. The total membership of the grand lodge was 164,211, of whom 39,761 are members of juvenile lodges. The membership one year ago was 149,435. The expenditures of the grand lodge for the past year were $13,400. The receipts of the publishing house were $68,000.

NORWAY

An English paper claims that Kaiser Wilhelm has been scheming to have a prince of the Hohenzollern family ascend the throne of Norway. This is emphatically denied in Berlin. But for some reason or other the British channel fleet is starting for the Scandinavian waters Aug. 20.

Norsk Idratsblad, a Norwegion sport journal, urges the Norwegians to attend a Scandinavian swimming contest in Stockholm.

The Norwegian storthing has elected five delegates to the inter-parliamentary peace congress, which is to be held at Bruxelles Aug. 28.

Smoked salmon from Columbia river and other rivers on the Pacific coast is retailed in Norway at about 30 cents a pound, while salmon caught and smoked in Norway commands a price of 65 cents a pound. The result may be guessed at. The Norwegian article is found only on the tables of the rich, and the common people fall back on the American goods.

The carbid factory at Meraker, northeast of Trondhjem, has exported 600,000 pounds of carbid since Jan. 1.

Some trains going through Valders carry as many as 200 tourists.

Six persons in Stjordalen had a light attack of smallpox. The home of one of the patients was used as a hospital.

The 17 convicts kept in Verdalen for planting trees on the great landslide of 1893 have completed their work for the season. They have planted 50,000 trees this summer, and in a few years this improvement will greatly modify the dismal aspect of the place.

Scandinavian newspapers state that Aegir and Frithjof, two armored cruisers from the German navy, are going to make a scientific expedition along the coast of Norway, the places selected as stations being Kristiania, Bergen, Gudvangen, Molde and Trondhjem. The vessels are supplied with kites, balloons and other appliances for making meteorological observations. The operations are to last about four weeks. It seems strange that some newspaper reporter did not make a sensational war story out of this and wire it across seas and continents.

The storthing has raised the duty on leaf and plug tobacco 10 per cent.

Some one has asked what is to be done with King Oscar's private property in Norway. The answer is that he has very little property in that country. The royal palaces in Norway belong to the state, but some of the furniture at the palace in Kristiania belongs to him. A painting which Kaiser Wilhelm gave to the king of Norway was taken to Stockholm long ago. King Oscar wished to have three flags as souvenirs of his reign in Norway: The royal flag in Kristiania, the royal flag at Villa Victoria, and the flag at Oscarshal which contains the initials of his father's name. The Kristiania Morgenbladet says that King Oscar's wishes with regard to those flags were complied with at once.

It is now turn for Sweden to move fast in the union game. The special committee of the riksdag proposed that Sweden negotiate with Norway with a view to the dissolution of the union. The committee demanded that a neutral zone be established between the two countries; that the Norwegian forts along the Swedish frontier be razed; that Swedish Finns be permitted to pasture their reindeer in Norway in summer, and that the trade between the two countries be not crippled. As soon as the committee published its report the cabinet resigned, and the riksdag endorsed the report.

Eureka, Cal.—The Norwegian steamer Tricolor stranded near Cape Mendocino. Capt. Wold states that he lost his reckoning and believed the ship safe up to the time it struck the rocks. The steamer lies broadside on the beach among the rocks. The vessel is a total loss. Her value is estimated at $200,000.

Das Freie Wort, a German periodical, speaks very highly of the peaceful Norwegian revolution, and King Oscar's course is eulogized in glowing terms. The writer hopes that the three Scandinavian countries will be able to form some kind of a union.

DEFECTIVE PAGE