

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

After a protracted conference with Secretary of War Taft, Acting Secretary of State Bacon and Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, President Roosevelt addressed an important communication to Cuba and arranged to send Secretary Taft and Bacon to that island to make thorough investigation of conditions there and lead their influence to restore peace.

The only results thus far of President Palma's order for the suspension of hostilities have been that liberal leaders, who hitherto have had every reason for anticipating arrest, are circulating openly in Havana again, even conferring with members of the government with regard to peace.

Points of special and present consideration in the peace negotiations are the fixing of a neutral zone and camping places for the insurgent forces and the supplying of them with food, which it seems to be expected will have to be done by the government.

While no acceptable basis of peace appears to have been suggested by either side, the impression is general that Secretary Taft will take up the work of peace making with small consideration for past grievances, the main idea being rather constructive measures for the future.

The newest feature of the revolution is the appearance of Americans from the Isle of Pines complaining that officials of the courts of the Isle of Pines are searching the homes of all Americans for firearms and seizing all arms which may be found.

Secretary Taft arrived at Havana and began effort for peace; saw leaders of all factions; Palma threatened to resign if new elections were ordered; both parties agreed to present written terms to Taft.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mark Twain in prayer for success of Carnegie and simple spelling pleaded for abolition of "phthisic," and "periodicity," and their kin, at New York.

Extradition warrant was signed by governor of New York permitting removal of Stensland to Illinois; similar warrant asked in New Jersey.

Validity of Union Pacific's titles to Wyoming coal lands was brought up before interstate commerce commission at Omaha.

Capt. Grammer, of New York Central, urged rule against allowing excess in any import freight rates lower than domestic.

Ten were killed and 16 injured in plunge of London and Edinburgh express through bridge.

Gen. Nicolai, erroneously thought member of field court martial, assassinated at Warsaw; more warnings to Jews; failure of czar to attend Treppoff's funeral cause of unfavorable comment.

Movement for higher wages started by several railroad unions following lead of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

General staff of the army at Washington is making preparations for invading Cuba if armed intervention becomes necessary. War maps are being printed, instructions are issued for the purchase of horses and mules and members of the staff are ordered home.

President Roosevelt issues from Oyster Bay an order extending the eight-hour law to apply to all public work under the supervision of any department of the government.

Strong evidence bearing on the extensive land frauds of which the Union Pacific is accused is brought out in the hearing at Omaha.

The late Francis G. Welton, of Cambridge, Ill., who was clerk of Henry county, was more than \$20,000, and possibly \$30,000, short in his accounts, say members of the vigilance association which is investigating the records.

Democratic National Committeeman Mack, of Buffalo, withdraws his support from William R. Hearst and asks Mayor Adam, of Buffalo, to run for governor. District Attorney Jerome, of New York, makes an attack of Mr. Hearst.

President Gompers reported to the federation council on the question of a universal label for all of the international organizations, or for the use of the seal of the American Federation of Labor as a universal design and part of the various union labels issued by the affiliated organizations.

Former Gov. Aaron Thomas Bliss, of Michigan, died at Sacred Heart sanatorium, Milwaukee, of apoplexy.

The big steamer Crescent City, with the whaleback No. 168 in tow, went aground about two miles above Washburn, Wis., within 500 feet of the shore.

Delegates from all parts of Canada now in session at the dominion trades congress at Victoria, B. C., will bring forward resolutions seeking legislation for the imposition of a tax on Hindus, large numbers of whom have been entering Canada within the last few months.

Winnipeg is in the grip of one of the most extensive building strikes ever experienced.

Father James H. Brady, assistant rector of St. John's cathedral, Milwaukee, died at St. Mary's hospital of acute diabetes, after an illness of about three weeks.

Mayor Adam, of Buffalo, former Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, and others wire protests to New York city against the unauthorized use of their names on the "selected fusion ticket." Serious disorders are feared in Russia. Revolutionists say a great uprising is near, and preparations are made for the massacre of Jews.

Secretary of agriculture seeks opinion of attorney general as to whether new meat inspection law will have effect of barring out foreign meat products.

Announcement is made that the United States have consented to administer the customs of Santo Domingo and apply receipts to clearing the public debt of the island government.

A terrific storm broke suddenly at Hongkong, lasting two hours and destroying innumerable native craft and causing much loss of life. The harbor is literally strewn with wreckage and the streets of the city are blocked with debris.

Eight people are dead, 20 more or less injured and as many more are missing as the result of the wrecking of a Rock Island passenger train three miles from Dover, Okla.

In an attempt to escape from a fast passenger train on a long trestle over the La Crosse river, Mrs. Stephen Yoho was killed and Mrs. Carl Klawitter was injured.

The Clyde liner New York brought into port at Charleston, S. C., the mate and three seamen of the American bark R. D. Bibber, wrecked off the Frying Pan Shoals. The vessel turned turtle and went to pieces.

Ed Woods, a clerk at the Kankakee (Ill.) post office, left and developments it is alleged, indicate that he has embezzled \$20,000 in the last few years. Before leaving, Woods cashed \$140 in checks. Those are now said to be worthless.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Toronto elected the following officers: Grand sire, John L. Nolan, Nashville, Tenn.; grand secretary, John B. Goodwin, Baltimore, Md.; grand treasurer, M. R. Muckle, Philadelphia.

While crossing the track of the Wisconsin crossing line, 15 miles south of Goshen, Ind., Mr. and Mrs. Jones, aged 84 and 85 years, respectively, were struck by an interurban car and instantly killed.

Five deaths and seven vessels have been added to the list of wrecks and deaths due to the recent gale which swept the coast of Labrador.

Mrs. L. W. Cooper and Miss Nellie Manning, of Charlotte, N. C., were severely injured in a collision between a street car and an automobile on which they were riding at Denver.

Train No. 7, the west-bound Baltmore & Ohio Southwestern flyer, crashed into the side of accommodation train No. 1 while the latter was attempting to back its train into a siding at Huron, Ind. The engineer and fireman of the flyer were killed. One passenger and three mail clerks received slight injuries.

After the death of the officers of the Hi-berna bank, the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance company has issued a notice that it will pay its policyholders who suffered losses in the San Francisco fire, 95 cents on the dollar.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor adopted the report of the labor representation committee regarding its participation in the political campaign.

Leo Crown, Harry Williams and Harold Williams were arrested at Potoski, Mich., on a charge of counterfeiting. They are alleged to have made lead nickels with which to play slot machines.

In a bitter clash of opposing factions in the primary elections in New York county, Congressman Herbert Parsons, president of the New York county committee, won a sweeping victory for the control of the Republican organization while Leader Charles Murphy, of Tammany Hall, retained his position at the head of that organization by a narrow margin.

Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, has issued requisitions on the governors of New York and New Jersey for the extradition of Paul O. Stensland, president of the failed Milwaukee Avenue State bank of Chicago.

After traveling thousands of miles in search of her little daughter, Mrs. H. Hathaway, of Kansas City, Mo., recovered her child from Mrs. Nettie Plummer, who is a guest of relatives in Appleton, Wis.

The eighty-third annual session of the Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened in the First M. E. church in Taylorville with a large attendance.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg reports that Yezet, characterized as the most dangerous of the terrorist leaders, and the author of many crimes, was arrested at Mitau.

As the result of overtures made by the officials of the Vandalla Coal company to the district officials of the miners of Indiana, the strike at the mines of the coal company which involved 3,000 men, has been declared off, and the miners returned to work. The coal company grants all the demands of the miners.

A cloudburst in the northwestern part of Dakota "cut off" and the eastern part of Dixon county, Nebraska, rushed down the valley of Elk creek, sweeping away hundreds of tons of hay, drowning hogs caught in pens, flooding cellars, washing away railroad tracks and doing other damage, all of which is conservatively estimated at \$100,000.

Two men were drowned in the motorboat races on the Hudson river. They were Mr. Ferry and Oberon, who were on the motorboat Vesuvius, Oberon being drowned in an attempt to save Ferry.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, the discoverer of the northwest passage, reached Seattle on the steamship Saratoga from Nome.

Several persons were killed and property valued at thousands of dollars was damaged or destroyed in a terrific storm and cloudburst that broke over Zacatecas, Mexico.

David Ross, secretary of the Illinois state bureau of labor, received a telegram announcing the death at his castle near Edinburgh, Scotland, of J. C. Simpson, formerly of Mount Olive, Ill. Mr. Simpson was president of the Consolidated Coal company.

Chinese laborers taken to Panama for work in the isthmian canal will be required to be deported at the conclusion of their service. To insure their deportation the Panama government will require the contractors who furnish the Chinese laborers to give a bond of \$50,000 for the first 2,500 Chinamen and \$200 each for laborers in any number in excess of 2,500.

From the time Mr. Bryan enters Indian territory until the time he leaves it he will be chaperoned by the Indian chiefs of the five nations.

Gen. John F. Weston, commanding the department of Luzon, Philippine Islands, in his annual report states that 41 stations have been abandoned during the year and there are 28 stations garrisoned by 7,360 American troops and 2,488 native troops.

Several of the legations at Tangier have protested against the efforts of Raisuli to impose irregular and irritating taxes on Moorish horsemen attached to the foreign missions.

For six or eight hours upward of 200 men, women and children were cut off from the mainland in imminent peril, while cottage, hotel and railroad property was damaged to the extent of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 by a fierce northeast storm which swept Wilmington beach nine miles east of Wrightsville, N. C.

By the explosion of the boiler of a Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston freight engine near Monongahela, Pa., the engineer and fireman were killed, four severely injured and the engine and caboose reduced to scrap iron.

Seventy-five boiler makers, machinists and helpers, the entire force in the departments at the Ford shops of the Washab railway, struck for higher wages.

Mrs. Marion Fallace Vall, daughter of the confederacy who was conspicuous during the civil war as a nurse, is dead at St. Louis. She was banished from St. Louis by Gen. Leighton for releasing confederates during her work in the prisons.

By defeating the St. Paul team, the Chicago lacrosse club won the Carling cup, emblematic of the western lacrosse championship.

Orders were issued calling out all the men employed by the Vandalla Coal company, in Indiana. The action was taken by the district officials of the United Mine Workers of America, and was the result of the failure to adjust differences growing out of the discharge of three men at Vandalla mine, No. 5, near Linton, Ind.

It is generally understood that one of the principal objects of Finance Minister Linnantour's trip to Europe is to bring about the acquisition of the Mexican Central railroad by the Mexican government.

While standing near the third-base foul line watching the baseball game Kuno Schilling, of Milwaukee, was struck on the back of the neck by a swiftly batted ball and died immediately.

A terrible dynamite accident happened at a railroad camp 18 miles from Kenora, Man. Three men were blown to pieces, fragments of their bodies being picked up 40 feet away.

In a pistol duel at Helena, Mont., Chief of Police Flannery shot and killed T. P. Purdue, a traveling painter of Kansas City, and was himself shot in the leg.

The International & Great Northern extra freight train from St. Louis was derailed at Price's Switch, 16 miles north of Palestine, Tex. One of the cars carried a half car of matches and these were ignited and flames spread to 14 cars of the 23 derailed.

An anti-Jewish outbreak is likely to occur at Warsaw. Fugitives have been called on Herr Daszynski, a member of the Austrian reichsrath, requesting him to inform the European press that a massacre of Jews is preparing for the Jewish New Year.

While driving from Sagamore Hill to Oyster Bay, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of the president, was thrown out of her buggy, her horse becoming frightened at an automobile. She was not hurt.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Volume of trade continues beyond precedent for the period, the end of the vacation season restoring normal forces in most occupations, and there are no important labor struggles to handicap progress. Autumn distribution is very heavy, traders as a rule preparing for needs well into the future, while mercantile collections are quite as prompt as expected in view of the tight money market."

The United States grand jury at Boise, Idaho, returned an indictment against George Loe of Meadows for timber frauds.

A fairly large crowd had assembled at the Cabellera wharf to witness the landing, but there was no demonstration. The guests who visit to consider so momentous to Cuba's future swept around the cruiser Denver, which is still moored in front of this wharf. The Denver's sailors were drawn up and presented arms and the cruiser fired a salute as the secretary of war stepped ashore.

The secretary at once faced a score of clicking cameras. Then the mayor and the councilmen of Havana, clad in black frock coats, advanced and delivered a formal welcome, to which Secretary Taft responded briefly. The party thereupon entered automobiles and were driven to the palace. Here they were conducted upstairs into the main salon, where Minister Morgan presented Messrs. Taft and Bacon to President Palma.

Secretary Taft's informal, straightforward and kindly manner has already created a strong and favorable impression. The business of finding a solution to the difficulty will be proceeded with directly and persistently to its conclusion. Predictions are already being made that the Cuban problem will be solved within a week, but on what basis is still a matter of conjecture. Secretary Taft himself reiterates that President Roosevelt's representatives are here with no policy except to insure peace in Cuba.

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The fact that the leaders of the two warring factions are seeking agreement, however, will not deter Secretary Taft from making careful investigation of the internal troubles of Cuba. If peace is to be brought about by unarmed American intervention, this government wants assurances that it will be lasting peace, and that internecine strife will not break out again as soon as the American commissioners sail for home.

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Trouble on the Isle of Pines. The newest feature of the revolution is the appearance of Americans from the Isle of Pines complaining that officials of the courts of the Isle of Pines are searching the homes of all Americans for firearms and seizing all arms which may be found. The Americans there are extremely wrathful over the action of these officials.

Earthquakes in Sicily. Palermo—For several days slight earthquake shocks have been felt here and in several other parts of Sicily. At Travia several houses were badly damaged, the inhabitants being panic-stricken.

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Buying Horses for Cuba. Fort Worth, Tex.—An agent of the Cuban government is here buying horses for cavalry mounts and they are being sent forward at the rate of a carload a day. The horses are of the pony type and are a cheap grade.

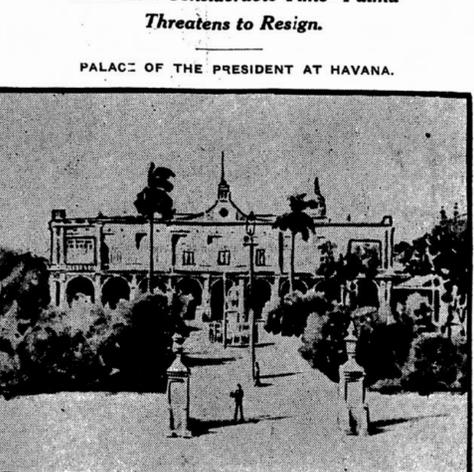
Visible Supply of Cotton. New Orleans—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 1,751,651 bales, against 1,741,249 last week. Of this the total American cotton is 919,661 against 872,249 last week.

Peru Pays Root Honor. Lima, Peru—A festival was held at the university, and Secretary Root was elected an honorary member of the institution. In the afternoon Minister Dudley gave a garden party at the American legation.

TAFT AND BACON TALK OF PEACE WITH CUBANS

Both Sides Presenting Statements of Their Grievances-- War Secretary Expects His Errand to Keep Him in Island a Considerable Time--Palma Threatens to Resign.

PALACE OF THE PRESIDENT AT HAVANA.



Havana, Sept. 20.—In the course of the conversation of the American secretaries with President Palma at the palace Wednesday, Messrs. Taft and Bacon subscribed to the sentiments set forth in President Roosevelt's letter and expressed the hope that their visit would contribute to the establishment of peace. In reply to questions by Messrs. Taft and Bacon, President Palma reviewed the various aspects of the electoral problem in Cuba. Asked whether the government had taken steps to effect a compromise, the president replied in the negative, saying that the government had limited itself to assisting the efforts of the veterans, without taking an active part in the negotiations.

Secretary Taft then asked if any revolutionary demands had been directly affected by these negotiations. President Palma said in reply that the programme of the revolutionists included the absolute annulment of the last elections, and that, if by compromise, it should be agreed to hold partially new elections, he, Palma, would no longer continue as executive because his prestige would suffer, and to do so would be a drawback to a constitutional form of government.

Referring to the efforts being made to bring about peace, President Palma said he had left that matter to the political parties. On receipt of President Roosevelt's letter the government had limited itself to suspension of hostilities. The president added that in his judgment congress should pass an electoral law which would amply guarantee both parties; also a municipal election law under which elections would be held next January, the government to preserve strict impartiality.

Gets Idea from Both Sides. Havana, Sept. 20.—President Roosevelt's peace representatives arrived upon the scene Wednesday and met personally President Palma and the members of his cabinet as well as the official representatives of those in arms against the government and got a rough general idea of the situation from both sides. Incidentally, they received from the Cuban naval officers and others a number of suggestions on the situation.

Arrival of Cruiser Des Moines. The cruiser Des Moines, with Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon on board, entered the harbor at 7 o'clock in the morning. The cruiser came from Florida at the moderate speed of 11 knots, in order not to arrive here before daylight. All on board were well. The secretaries had breakfast early and at 8:30 the captain of the port conveyed Senator O'Farrell, the Cuban secretary of state, and Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires. At the same hour Commander Colwell came over from the cruiser Denver.

No Demonstration at Dock. A fairly large crowd had assembled at the Cabellera wharf to witness the landing, but there was no demonstration. The guests who visit to consider so momentous to Cuba's future swept around the cruiser Denver, which is still moored in front of this wharf. The Denver's sailors were drawn up and presented arms and the cruiser fired a salute as the secretary of war stepped ashore.

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NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIA

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

As a new proof of the growing interest among Scandinavians for all things American, comes the news that Mr. Henrik Caving, the editor of the Copenhagen Politiken, has decided to arrange for a trip to the United States, in which more than one hundred prominent Scandinavian newspapermen will participate. The party led by the enterprising editor will leave Denmark in June, next year, and will go direct to New York and from there via Niagara Falls and Chicago to the great west, where they will visit the large Scandinavian settlements. Curiously enough, about the same time, a party of about one hundred American millionaires, interested in wool-farming and dairying, will be visiting Denmark to study Danish dairy and farming methods, under the leadership of T. W. Worm. The Americans will travel throughout Denmark in thirty large automobiles.

A thrifty American who has been living in Paris for a number of years, commenced to publish a paper called "Scandinavian" for the purpose of opening a Scandinavian-French bank in Paris. He had a man presentment qualified for this task, and this man was "boomed" in the paper early and late. A little attention on the part of the Scandinavians themselves revealed the fact that this conventional fund was the publisher of the paper under a different name, and the Paris Scandinavian-French bank is not quite a fact yet.

The Swedish Laps who pasture their reindeer on the coast of the coast of Norway, during the summer season, have been in the habit of crossing Norway back and forth by way of the Rukksid estates. As the ground was tiled with great care from year to year it gradually became impossible to cross these farms without doing damage. In order to avoid friction the government of Sweden has just bought a strip of land for \$2,000, and now the Laps can cross Norway without arousing the ire of the Norwegian farmers along their trail.

DENMARK. The Burveister & Wain ship building company has raised its capital stock from \$1,350,000 to \$2,700,000. The Berlin Post recently contained an editorial on the subject of Denmark and Iceland. The politician of Iceland, says the paper, frankly admit that they are very anxious to effect a change in the existing conditions. But the paper holds that the existing state of things is not so objectionable as it is pointed out that Denmark is willing to yield to some demands made by the Icelanders.

The East India steamship company has raised its capital stock from \$2,700,000 to \$4,000,000. Empress Dowager Dagmar of Russia is sick on board the imperial yacht, the Polar Star, in the harbor of Copenhagen. Her chamberlain says that she suffers from a serious attack of lumbago. She is unable to leave her cabin. A mysterious letter was thrown on board the ship, warning her against impending dangers.

Dean Damgaard, of Odense, the oldest clergyman in Denmark, died at the age of almost 98 years. Albert Hansen, a Copenhagen manufacturer, has invented a vacuum for preserving foodstuffs from decay.

David R. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and I. D. Dozier, one of the members of the deputation sent abroad to bestow on various monarchs of Europe the gold medal and the diploma of the exposition, were received in audience by King Fredrik. The king heartily complimented Mr. Francis and Mr. Dozier for the medal and the diploma and expressed his admiration of the progress made by the United States. He accompanied his remarks with assurances of friendly references to President Roosevelt. Mr. Francis commented on the good qualities of the Danes in America and asked his majesty to send over all he could spare. The king replied that he was glad the Danes had found their mother land by making good citizens in America, but he hoped the migration would not increase, as Denmark needed to retain her own sons.

At the athletic grounds east of the academy of Sorø has been founded a school which dates from Pope John XXII, one of the popes that resided at Avignon during the so-called Babylonian Exile, or from 1269 to 1272. King XXII reigned from 1316 to 1325, and it is known that he bestowed certain privileges upon Sorø monastery in 1323. Perhaps the seal just found belongs to the letter granting said privileges. It is made of lead and is of the size of a half dollar piece, but a little thicker. On one side is the name of the pope, on the other are pictures of Peter and Paul.

SWEDEN. About 50 persons have started a Vegetarian society in Malmö. The country around Walmberget, Norway, was covered with snow August 20.

A new syndicate is going to start a vegetable-silk factory in Gothenburg. Several moose have been shot this fall in the government forests of southern Sweden.

The tobacco raised in southern Sweden this year is of a fine quality. The government committee on suffrage extension will scatter its report broadcast through the country so that the people may study the bill for themselves.

A new way of cleaning the school houses has been introduced as an experiment at the public schools of Stockholm. All day sweeping is strictly prohibited. The linoleum carpets and the varnished floors are cleaned every day with wet brushes and the wooden floors with wet sawdust. The gymnasium halls are scoured once a week, and the other rooms at least once a month. This work is inspected by a board of lady teachers.

A London dispatch says that the Russian government will withdraw the troops stationed at Aland as soon as the wireless telegraph connections are perfected.

The experimental station which Consul Ekman has established at Lönköping for the cultivation of medicinal plants, has received favorable attention in Germany through the aim of the institution is to encourage the home production of herbs used in the medical art so as to relieve the imports of that commodity from Germany.

A boat carrying six persons who had been out haying, capsized on the Torne river, near Matrang, in the extreme north. Four of them succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others, a boy and a girl, were drowned. The boat was too heavily loaded.

REMAINS HAVE BEEN FOUND OF THE DRINGBERG CHAPEL AT MALMO. IT WAS BUILT IN 1460.

Rev. P. P. Waldenström says that the Gothenburg system does not work exclusively in the interest of temperance because they are apt to find it difficult to obtain work in that country.

The Swedish publishers' club does not want any copyright treaty with the United States because it would spoil the Swedish-American book trade.

The Monasteras and Asheda railway has been offered for sale at public auction. The highest offer was about \$100,000, but the proprietors would not sell it for less than \$150,000.

Anders Zorn, the noted artist, made arrangements for a musical tournament of a rare nature at Gesunda mountain. The reduction of persons, prizes, and all of them played only old tunes, many of which, however, were mixed up with modern elements. One-half of the contestants played cornets of other wind instruments, the others playing string instruments, the others those playing the former kind were women. Eighty dollars was paid out as prizes, and each of those who won prizes received \$1.50 for traveling expenses.

The city council of Landskrona elected a committee to draw up an ordinance for a material restriction of the liquor traffic.

The American Tobacco Trust has bought all the stocks of the Orient Cigar Manufacturing Company, Stockholm. The capital stock of the company was \$25,500, but the trust is said to have paid \$121,500 for the stocks, besides good prices for the machinery and other goods on hand. Those interested in the tobacco trade are eagerly discussing the advisability of establishing a tobacco monopoly in France, Austria and Spain.

Baron Adelsward is in favor of proportional representation for both chambers of the riksdag, but the great mass of the Conservative party wants it applied only to the second chamber.

The import duty on sugar was reduced three-eighths of one cent per pound September 1, and the Swedish "sugar barons" promptly made a similar reduction.

The government insurance department paid pensions to 1,257 persons for the third quarter of the present year. Of this number 843 are invalids, and 157 are widows or minor children of those who were accidentally killed while at work.

The crown prince shot two moose at the Grobbo