

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN COMPENED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

PERSONAL

President Taft has appointed A. P. Sawyer of Seattle to be auditor of Porto Rico, to succeed G. C. Ward.

Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, narrowly escaped death when he was lost and wandered for hours in the wilds of the northwest. A rescuing party found him.

Edward H. Harriman in a personal statement concerning his health said "I am all right."

Harry K. Thaw has been made librarian of the hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, N. Y.

Senator Carter of Montana declared at Seattle that charges of water power grabbing in his state were without foundation.

Glenn H. Curtiss won the international cup for the highest speed in the aviation events at Rheims, France, flying at the rate of 47.65 miles an hour.

Charles W. Morse, recently released from the Tombs prison, New York, on \$125,000 bail, has begun his efforts to restore his fallen fortunes by attempting to regain control of the Metropolitan Steamship Company.

Henry Farman, the English aviator, made a flight of 111.75 miles at Rheims, breaking all previous distance records and winning the Grand Prix de la Champagne.

Albert Newhouse, an inmate of the poor house at Bloomington, Ill., to whom an uncle at Indianapolis left \$200,000, wants a wife to share the good fortune with him.

Frank X. Riedinger of Deland, Fla., who was believed to have been one of the victims of Belle Guinness' death farm at Lenoire, Ind., is alive at Fairfield, Neb.

Capt. J. T. Chase, civil war veteran, who invented a hoop skirt 40 years ago, is the inventor of an airship, for which he has obtained a patent.

GENERAL NEWS.

A lone bandit held up a Pennsylvania railroad express train, shot the conductor and fled with several thousand dollars in coin, including 10,000 of the new Lincoln pennies, which he mistook for gold.

Having refused to pay judgement of \$10,000 rendered against him for slandering Philip Matherill, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, general overseer at Zion, Mo., was placed in jail at Woodstock, Ill.

It was discovered that seven children lost their lives in the fire which destroyed St. Malachy's orphan asylum at Rockaway Park, L. I., the first report being that the nuns had saved all of the inmates.

Walter D. White, who had been an engineer on the Northern Pacific railroad for 50 years, was killed in a wreck at Detroit, Minn.

Organization of a subordinate division of the Commercial Telegraphers' union for wireless operators is proposed by the S. J. Konenack, president of the C. T. U.

Salaries between \$1,200 and \$2,000 will be paid by the government to men with agricultural training who pass a civil service examination at Washington September 23, to select eligibles for assistants in grain standardization in the bureau of plant industry.

Secretary of War Dickinson has directed that the marine officers who were with Lieut. Sutton on the night of his death be allowed to be present at the exhumation of his body.

During a reception to Gen. Frederick D. Grant at the state fair grounds at Des Moines, Ia., a section of the grand stand fell, hurling 100 persons to the ground and injuring several seriously.

Gov. Hildley in an address at the annual picnic of the Missouri Republican club at Kansas City declared Missouri cities must be cleaned up or he would remove the police commissioners.

John W. Gates while in Seattle, Wash., met Rev. John Foster, the pastor who married him 35 years ago, and gave him \$1,000. The wedding fee, after the ceremony, was only five dollars and Gates said he wanted to make up for it.

At least 1,200 persons lost their lives and property damage estimated as high as \$200,000,000 was caused by floods at Monterey, Mexico.

I. E. Swisher, former president of the Iowa Bar association, after worrying over financial troubles, committed suicide by hanging at Iowa City.

Latest reports from Monterey, Mexico, placed the number of dead in the floods at 2,000 and the property loss at \$200,000,000.

H. G. E. Ackerman of Hedding, N. H., was appointed president of Cookman university at Jacksonville, Fla.

The isthmus of Panama experienced an earth shock extending over a large extent of territory. No damage was done.

Thirteen husbands, caught in a raid engineered by a society organized by their wives, were fined at Bayonne, N. J., for playing poker.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Copper-smith were killed near their home at Newton, Ia., when their motor car rolled down a 30-foot embankment.

Families of strikers at McKees Rocks, Pa., were ousted from the company houses in a rainstorm and sought refuge in camps in the hills.

During the funeral at Seattle of George E. Eccles, the wireless operator who perished on the steamer Ohio, every wireless telegraph instrument in the western division was silent for half an hour.

Mrs. Katherine Miller, formerly Mrs. Kate Soffel, who served a two-year prison term for helping Jack and Edward Bidde, the murderers, escape from the county jail at Pittsburg, died of typhoid fever.

Tied to a tree by robbers, an employe of the Ingram-Day Lumber Company, suffered tortures for three days near Nugent, Miss. His mouth was stuffed with paper and rags and he was without food, while mosquitoes were torturing him.

President Taft has decided that Beverly, Mass., shall be the summer capital next year, and has leased the cottage he now is occupying for the season.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and a delegate from Austria engaged in a series of words at the International Trades Union congress in Paris when the latter attacked American labor for not joining the organization.

The United States and Europe were brought nearly three hours closer together when the great liner, Mauretania reduced her record from New York to Queenstown to four days, 14 hours and 27 minutes.

After slaying Cecil Norton, 15 years old, daughter of his housekeeper; his daughter Dorothy, aged 12, and setting fire to his house, Will Tibbetts, a wealthy farmer of Red Wood Falls, Minn., committed suicide.

Five persons, all relatives, were killed when a street car struck an automobile, near St. Louis.

A new tobacco war has been started at Covington, Ky., by the filing of a suit by Clark & Scott, independent manufacturers, against the Burley society, demanding \$135,520, said to have been overcharged on tobacco bought by them.

An important amendment has been made to the navy regulations which places the engineer officer attached to a ship of war in line to succeed the executive officer.

Ten square miles of forest adjoining the Sequoia grove of big trees in California have been devastated by a fire through the United States cavalry troop under Capt. Rush S. Watts has succeeded in saving the grove from danger.

A race war is threatened at Hoopston, Ill., because John A. Lumkey of Ottawa, Ia., a white man, was acquitted in connection with the murder of a negro, who was shot in the darkness during a gambling row between white and negro cannery employes.

Before 2,000 persons at Coffeyville, Kan., Harry E. Hoffman, a balloonist, fell to his death. The big bag was released accidentally before the aeronaut was ready and he was carried up hanging to a trapeze by his toes.

Emperor William invited Orville Wright and his sister, Miss Katherine, to sit with the royal family in a box to watch the arrival of Count Zeppelin who made a 450-mile flight in his airship to Berlin.

President Taft has accepted the resignation of the chief of the department of commerce and labor, who assailed former President Roosevelt in a newspaper interview.

Much damage was done in West Scranton, Pa., when an old mine beneath the city caved in, the city's surface in many places sinking five or six feet.

Three tanks containing 35,000 barrels of oil were set on fire at Cuylen, O., by lightning, causing \$100,000 loss.

Five men besides Larson were in the saloon just before the closing hour when two men, the lower part of whose faces were concealed by blue handkerchiefs, entered at the back door on Eighth street. The shorter man rushed quickly through the saloon to the front door, and after locking it, turned toward Anderson.

"Hold up your hands," he demanded. Turquoise and the other men in the saloon threw up their arms, but Anderson refused, at the same time reaching for a stool to throw at the desperado's head. The revolver was immediately turned upon him and the robber was about to fire when Larson, who was standing at the bar, grabbed the hand holding the weapon. A struggle lasting several seconds followed and the robber, finding himself overpowered, called to his friend.

"Shoot the bast," he cried. "Shoot quick!"

The taller man rose from his crouching position in the rear of the room at the call and shot. His aim was true for the bullet struck Larson in the right temple and he dropped dead without a struggle. The bullet passed through the head. Immediately the men rushed through the door by which they had entered, followed by all the men. Anderson, carrying the raised stool in his hand, hurried it at the murderer. He missed and they disappeared. No trace of them has been found.

CUMMINS NOT COMING.

St. Paul.—Senator Cummins of Iowa will not be the chief speaker at the proposed demonstration to be held in St. Paul in honor of the Minnesota congressmen who voted against the tariff bill.

Although it has not been decided whether the ratification meeting will be held or not, Senator Cummins was wired in regard to an acceptance of an invitation from Hugh Halbert of St. Paul.

WOMAN DIES OF BURNS.

Mrs. Oulund of St. Peter Showered With Burning Oil From Tank.

St. Peter.—After lingering nearly a week, and suffering intense pain from burns, Mrs. August Oulund died at her home in this city. She was terribly burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove, which had been leaning on a table, which burst into flames when she lighted the burner.

WIDOWER KILLS TWO CHILDREN

FIRES HIS FARM HOUSE, THEN CLOSES THE INCIDENT BY HANGING HIMSELF.

ABSENCE SAVES REST OF FAMILY

Redwood Farmer Beats Out the Brains of Own Daughter and Housekeeper's Child—Went Suddenly Insane.

Redwood Falls.—William Tibbetts, a farmer who lived near Delhi in this county, killed two young girls, one his own daughter. Then, after making an unsuccessful attempt to burn his farmhouse and cremate their bodies, he hurried to his barn, and hanged himself.

The victims of the supposed maniac were his 10-year-old daughter and Cecile Norton, about 18 years of age, daughter of his housekeeper, Mrs. Rose Norton. More lives might have been sacrificed, but for the fact that Mrs. Norton, who has been employed by Tibbetts since the death of his wife two months ago, was visiting at her former home at St. Paul Park, Minn. With her were the two youngest daughters of Tibbetts.

The hapless victims of the farmer were slain with a heavy piece of iron, either an iron stake or a long tooth from some farm machine. No one so far as known saw the killing. The girls could have had no chance at all for their lives. Everything indicates that their slayer struck them from behind and crushed their skulls at the first blow. His blows from the deadly weapon then followed, their heads and upper portions of their bodies being cut and bruised in a horrible manner.

The girls were killed either in the house or just outside the door. Their bodies were found under some hay in the house. Tibbetts had taken hay from the barn and covered the corpses, then setting fire to it. His little boy saw the smoke rushing from the building and summoned the neighbors, who arrived just in time to save the building and preserve the bodies of the dead girls from cremation.

It was when the neighbors were bending their energies to extinguish the flames that Tibbetts ran to the barn and completed the day's tragedies. Tibbetts was about 70 years of age and was well thought of in this community. The sheriff and county attorney have started a thorough investigation.

The coroner's jury called to investigate the triple tragedy returned a verdict that Cecile Norton and Dorothy Tibbetts came to their death by the hand of William Tibbetts, and that the latter committed suicide by hanging. No motive was assigned for the double killing and suicide. Neighbors say the man had been unbalanced mentally some time.

ANOTHER MURDER OCCURS.

Oscar Larson is Murdered While Saving a Friend From Robber's Bullet.

Minneapolis.—Oscar A. Larson, while attempting to save his friend from injury, was shot in the temple and instantly killed by one of a pair of highwaymen who attempted to rob the saloon of Charles Anderson, at 1:30 in the evening.

Five men besides Larson were in the saloon just before the closing hour when two men, the lower part of whose faces were concealed by blue handkerchiefs, entered at the back door on Eighth street. The shorter man rushed quickly through the saloon to the front door, and after locking it, turned toward Anderson.

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FAST COAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer White Pinned Under His Engine.

Detroit.—The North Coast Limited was in a head-on collision with a moving gravel train at the west end of the Detroit yards, while running at full speed.

Engineer White, of the passenger train, was missing and his body was found later under his engine, which was thrown almost bottom side up in a ditch.

STRANGER ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Arthur Hill, Young Hunter at Ada, Severely Artery and Bled to Death.

Ada.—Arthur Hill, a youth about 19 years of age, accidentally shot himself while out hunting ducks, severing an artery. He was forty rods from a farm house, to which he walked, but was so weak from the loss of blood that he died in about two hours. He was a stranger in this community, having come here only about two weeks ago.

EXPLOSION KILLS ONE.

Plant Complained of by Citizens Blows Up With Fatal Results.

Minneapolis.—Arthur Anderson, 15 years old, is dead and his employer, Conrad Martinson, is dying at the city hospital from injuries received when a gas explosion totally destroyed the plant of the Minneapolis Acetylene Gas Works. Both victims were hurled through the roof of the one-story brick building, and the plant was blown into atoms.

Seven distinct explosions followed the first, shattering windows for a radius of half a mile. Many living in the vicinity were thrown to the floor of their homes by the shock of the first explosion.

It is believed that the explosion resulted from excess pressure on the huge generator used in the plant to furnish gas for charging automobile gas tanks. Since the installation of the plant, several weeks ago, fears have been expressed by people living in the neighborhood because of the explosive nature of the calcium carbide used in the generation of the gas. As the result of continued complaints received from residents, an ordinance was already under preparation to have the plant removed, prohibiting the establishment of such plants in the congested districts of the city. Action was taken by Fire Marshal Charles Ringer, following an investigation of the Minneapolis acetylene plant several days ago upon receipt by Mayor James C. Haynes of a letter of complaint.

Fearful of Plant.

In their complaint, the residents called the attention of the mayor to the menace of explosions in the plant, and cited the instance of the St. Paul explosion, July 31, when six were killed in the machine shop of Arnold Kublo as the result of a similar explosion.

Nothing but a heap of charred debris now marks the site of what is said to be the only plant of its kind in the northwest. Representatives of automobile manufacturers who arrived at the scene say that not until the installation of the company was in the great circle.

Dr. Cook Tells His Story.

Paris, Sept. 2.—A telegram describing his trip has been received from Dr. Cook:

"After a prolonged fight with famine and frost," says Dr. Cook, "we have at last succeeded in reaching the north pole. A new highway, with an interesting strip of water and nature has been explored and big game haunts located; which will delight sportsmen and extend the Eskimo horizon.

"We forced through Nansen Sound to Lands End. In this march we secured 101 musk oxen, seven bears and 335 hares. The two best men and 26 dogs were picked for the final effort.

"There before us, in an unknown line of 460 miles, lay our goal.

"Our progress was about 50 miles daily, the long hours for travel favoring us. We were now about 200 miles from the pole and sledge loads were reduced. One dog after another went into the stomachs of the hungry survivors, until the teams were considerable diminished in number.

Reach Longed-for Goal.

"On April 21, we had reached 89 degrees, 59 minutes, 46 seconds. The pole was in sight. We covered the remaining 14 seconds and made a few final observations. I told Erukishook and Ahweish the accompanying Eskimos that we had reached the 'great mail.' Everywhere we turned was south. With a single step we could pass from one side of the earth to the other. At last the flag floated to the breezes at the pole. It was April 21, 1909. The temperature was minus 33 centigrade; barometer, 29.83; latitude 90; as for the longitude it was nothing, as it was but a word.

"Although crazy with joy our spirits failed to undergo a feeling weariness. Next day, after taking all our observations, a sentiment of intense solitude penetrated us while we looked at the horizon. Was it possible that this isolated region, without a patch of earth, had in it so many years? There was no ground, only an immensity of dazzling snow, no living being, no point to break the frightful monotony.

"On April 23, we started on our return."

LAND SUITS KNOCKED OUT.

Demurrers in Oklahoma Title Cases Started Are Sustained.

Muskogee, Okla.—Judge Ralph Campbell has sustained the demurrers in the suits brought by the United States to set aside various deeds and leases made by citizen allottees in the five civilized tribes in eastern Oklahoma, and thus settled a legal controversy that had been the cause of considerable concern in that part of the state.

The court reviewed the relation of the United States to the five tribes since they became a nation, and found that no vestige of title to the lands allotted them now remains in the United States.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, \$0.98 1/4; No. 2 northern, \$0.96 1/4; Sept., \$0.94 1/4; Dec., \$0.92 1/4; durum, No. 1, \$0.84 1/4. Corn—No. 3, 63c. Oats—No. 3 white, 30.5c. Barley—56c. Rye—No. 2, 65c. Flax—No. 1, \$1.39 1/2.

Duluth, Sept. 2.—No. 1 northern, \$0.95 1/4; Sept., \$0.93 1/4; Dec., \$0.93. South St. Paul, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Market Steers, fair, \$4.00 to \$5.50; cows, fair, \$3.00 to \$4; calves, \$4.50 to \$7.00. Hogs, \$7.55 to \$7.60; sheep, yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.50; lambs, fair, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Market strong. Steers, \$5.60 to \$8.00; cows, \$5.50 to \$5.25; heifers, \$3.50 to \$6.00; bulls, \$3.00 to \$4.50; calves, \$5.00 to \$9.00. Stockers and feeders, \$5.75 to \$5.15. Sheep—Market 15c lower; sheep, \$4 to \$5.00; lambs, \$6.75 to 7.00; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Hogs—Market 5c higher; choice, heavy, \$8.10 to \$8.25; butchers, \$8.00 to \$8.20; light, mixed, \$7.80 to \$8.00; choice, light, \$8.00 to \$8.20; packing, \$7.60 to \$7.75; having come here only about two weeks ago.

DISCOVERS THE POLE

BROOKLYN SCIENTIST NOW RETURNING HOMEWARD ON DANISH GOVERNMENT STEAMER.

MADE DASH IN THE WINTER

Reached Long Sought Goal on April 21, 1908—Natives Confirm Explorers' Story of Long Trip Over Ice Fields With Companions.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the American explorer, reached the north pole April 21, 1908, according to a telegram received at the colonial office here.

Dr. Cook, of Brooklyn, left Etah, Greenland, March 3, 1908, taking with him eight Eskimos, four sledges and twelve dog teams. He was to make his way through Ellesmere land.

The telegram announcing Dr. Cook's achievement was sent by a Greenland official on board the steamer and reads as follows:

"I have on board the American traveler, Dr. Cook, who reached the north pole, April 21, 1908. Dr. Cook arrived at Upernavik (the northernmost Danish settlement in Greenland, on an island off the west coast) in May of 1909, from Cape York (in the northwest part of Greenland, on Baffin Bay). The Eskimos of Cape York confirm Dr. Cook's story of his journey.

Made Dash in Winter.

Dr. Cook went into the polar regions on his trip with a startling new theory as the basis for his final dash for the pole—that is, he intended to use his advance that his journey over the great ice would fall in the winter. Radical as this may seem, great faith is expressed in it by ice men and pilots who have wintered in the great circle.

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

Principal Events Gathered in the Old Scandinavian Countries

DENMARK.

There are about 1,100 co-operative dairies in Denmark, and they have about 160,000 members. The capital required to start an average Danish creamery, which has been 1,845 rector by saving \$5,532 to \$8,290.

The army is angry over the appointment of J. C. Christensen as minister of war and marine in the new Danish cabinet. Christensen was premier at the time that charges of corruption were laid against Minister of Justice Alberti, and by many persons the premier was held responsible for that scandal. Lieutenant-General C. Lutken, generalissimo of the Danish army, has resigned as a protest against the appointment of Christensen.

The farmers that supply Copenhagen with milk get between 16 and 18 cents a gallon, and the sale prices of the milk are 4 1/2 cents a quart for whole milk, 2 1/2 cents for half-skimmed milk, and 6 cents for Pasteurized milk for infants. Denmark exports to Great Britain over \$48,000,000 worth of butter yearly. Trifolium dairy, the largest co-operative dairy in Denmark, uses about 77,000 pounds of milk daily, and the output of butter varies from twelve to fourteen tons a week. The number of cows in Denmark in 1903 was 1,066,698, of which somewhat less than 900,000 were on farms delivering milk to the co-operative dairies.

The members of the folketing were treated to a lively overture by Mlle. Westenholtz, a suffragist. Forcing her way past the doorkeepers, the woman planted herself in front of the president's chair and gave the deputies a verbal rousing. "Here you sit," she cried out, "you Danes, you, haughty and selfishly in a lust of power over the weak and woe of the country. But the women of Denmark, I tell you, disown you and brand you a lot of hirelings, belonging to no country, who betray the honor of Denmark." The bell of the president and a fire of interruptions from the deputies had no effect on Mlle. Westenholtz, who concluded her speech before attendants seized her and removed her from the chamber.

George Brandes, who is of Jewish extraction, has just given vent to his "blues" in the following language: "I am famous, but that is of no avail if nobody reads me. My publishers never sell more than forty copies. Of the British edition of my memoirs only two copies were actually sold. Some time ago I was lionized in France, and yet I knew that none of the people who said such sweet things to me had read my books. The American magazines write to me occasionally for contributions, and they usually send me half of what I demand. All my books published in the English language earn less than \$50 per annum. All great men have been in conflict with their age. I do not believe in nationalism. I do not believe in nations. The Germans and the Americans are perfectly mad in their racial pride, and we Danes call ourselves the people of God's heart. There are only individuals, nothing else, no progress, nothing. What we call progress is merely the progressive idleness of the world."

FINLAND.

The ministerial council at St. Petersburg has ratified the Finnish railway project on condition that the proposed rolling stock from the Russian railways. The endorsement also stipulates that those lines must be built in the first place which the war department requires to be built between St. Petersburg and Vasa.

NORWAY.