

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

Most Important Events of the Past Week Told in Condensed Form.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

Washington

John D. Rockefeller and his almoner, Rev. F. T. Gates, will be invited by the house committee of inquiry into the United States Steel corporation to reply to testimony given by Alfred and Leonidas Merritt of Duluth, Minn., charging that Rockefeller, through Gates, took from them in 1893 \$10,000,000 in Mesaba Iron mine and Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad securities to satisfy a call loan of \$420,000.

The special committee of the United States senate which has been investigating the election of Senator William Lorimer of Illinois, ended its hearings in Chicago. It will reassemble in Washington December 5, and will take more testimony there.

Navy aviators who operate the hydro-aero planes with which it is expected every American battle ship soon will be equipped, will wear life preservers invented especially for their use.

The cabinet at Washington decided that the situation in Santo Domingo was such, as the result of the assassination of President Caceres, as to make it expedient for the United States to have naval forces there sufficient to meet any demands for the protection of foreign lives and property and ordered two cruisers sent there at once.

Employees of the department of agriculture during the last year, in conjunction with farmers' institutes, operated 71 instruction trains, covering more than 40,000 miles, according to a statement made at Washington by Secretary Wilson.

Domestic

All three defendants in the "tar party" case took the stand at Lincoln Center, Kan., as the defense closed. Each admitted knowing of plans to tar Miss Mary Chamberlain, the school teacher, and starting to where the attack was to be committed, but denied having a hand in the attack or intending to.

Evidence tending to prove that the killing of her husband by Mrs. Gertrude Patterson on September 25 was cold-blooded murder was introduced by the prosecution at the trial of the woman in Denver, Colo. In opening the case Prosecutor Benson asked for a first degree conviction and the extreme penalty provided by law.

Judge C. H. Fortune of the circuit court here ordered Mayone Louis Gerhardt of Terre Haute, Ind., to show why he should not be punished for contempt. Gerhardt is said to have violated a restraining order by removing Donn M. Roberts from office as city engineer.

Neither Edward Hines, lumberman, nor Edward Tilden, packer, was the custodian of a \$100,000 fund nor any other fund which was to be used to pay off the expenses of William Lorimer to the United States senate, according to experts' reports submitted to the senatorial investigating committee at Chicago.

The American Federation of Labor in session at Atlanta, Ga., endorsed the National Civic Federation and voted down a resolution instructing labor leaders to withdraw from the civic body. President Gompers is one of the officials who was asked to sever his connection with the Civic Federation.

With delegates from all parts of the country in attendance, the first American Road congress was opened at Richmond, Va. President Taft was to have made an address at the opening session on the subject of highways, but gave up his trip here because his physician feared the cold from which the president is suffering might be aggravated by the exposure on the journey.

An inquiry will be made by the police and the Yale authorities into the disturbance in the Hyperion theater at New Haven, Conn., in which about 400 students were ejected from the theater by the police.

According to the Grand Rapids (Mich.) police Perry B. McClellan, a former employe of the Adams Express company, has confessed to the robbery of the express company's safe at the railway station office there.

Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio appears as one of the counsel for the Alabama & Great Southern railroad in a suit filed at Cincinnati against the government in the circuit court of the United States.

Two children were probably fatally injured and a number of men seriously hurt when fire destroyed the plant of the J. Baum Fire and Lock company in Cincinnati. The loss will be \$150,000.

The epidemic of hog cholera over Kansas and Missouri is declared by men who have observed the disease to be the worst in many years.

A delay of at least two days in beginning the trial of the nine Chicago packers indicted for violating the Sherman anti-trust law was secured by their counsel. The delay was granted by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court after the defendants had been defeated in efforts to make effective a writ of habeas corpus. An appeal to the United States Supreme court was allowed by Judge Kohlsaat.

New York bankers who have been conferring with representatives of the governors' conference and the Southern Cotton congress announce that they had raised a fund of \$50,000,000 to be placed immediately in the cotton belt for the purpose of handling the cotton crop of 1911 and enabling growers to participate in any rise in the market.

Foreign

The announcement that King George had dismissed Rev. Frederick Percival Farrar, his domestic chaplain and also honorary chaplain to Queen Alexandra, was followed by the news that the clergyman had absconded and that the police, armed with a warrant for his arrest, were hunting him down. Dr. Farrar is husband of Richard Harding Davis' sister.

Unrepentant suffragettes to the number of 223 appeared at the Bow street police court to answer for their acts of violence in their assault on the British house of commons, and were sentenced to fines or alternative terms of imprisonment varying from a fortnight to a month. The women invariably chose prison instead of a fine.

The sale of the Huth library in London provided a sensation when a Mazarin Bible brought \$29,000. Bernard Quaritch is the purchaser.

The suffragettes of London made their promised assault in parliament and were repulsed by a large force of police, after they had done considerable damage by stone throwing. More than 200 women were arrested. There were many minor casualties.

The Austrian steamer Kassa, having on board 200 Arab emigrants from Tripoli, has proceeded to Trieste. From that port the Arabs will take passage on another steamer sailing for New York, where they intend to search for work.

That another invasion of Portugal by the royalists is imminent is reported to the government by the consul at Galicia, Spain. The royalists say they will be aided by Portuguese troops, who will revolt in their favor.

Chinese officials confirm the report that a massacre of foreigners, as well as Manchus, has occurred in Sian-Fu. The legations believe that the report will prove true. There were forty foreigners in Sian-Fu and many missionaries in the smaller Shen-Si towns.

It is announced in Paris that Sarah Bernhardt will shortly be married to Florens Tellegen, a twenty-six-year-old Flemish actor who was a subordinate member of her company during her last American tour. Mme. Bernhardt is now in the sixty-seventh year of her age.

Ramon Caceres, president of Santo Domingo, was assassinated in San Domingo city while he was leaving the house of Leonte Vasquez, by two men who escaped.

The volcano of Mount Stromboli on the island of Stromboli, north of Sicily, is in active eruption and the district is in a panic. The eruption began unexpectedly, following two terrific explosions which shook the earth.

Personal

President E. P. Ripley of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad arrived at San Bernardino, Cal., from the east in care of a physician and nurse. Mr. Ripley is said to be suffering from a severe throat ailment.

The will of Horatio Victor Newcomb, former president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and thirty years ago a dominant figure in Wall street, leaves his \$30,000 estate to his nurse, Miss Jeanne La Roze.

A new organization known as the Aeronautical Society of Women has been launched in New York. Women aviators and would-be aviators are qualified for active membership.

Mayor Samuel L. Shank of Indianapolis has announced that he expects to buy 1,000 turkeys and place them on sale in the city market at cost in ample time for Thanksgiving.

William P. Fowler, since 1900 head of the Institutions registration department of Boston, has offered his resignation to Mayor Fitzgerald. In the eleven years Mr. Fowler has been registrar he has never taken a cent for his services, although the position carries a salary of \$3,000 a year.

J. Pierpont Morgan tripped in St. George's church at New York and, falling to the floor, scattered the contents of the collection plate, which was piled high with money. The banker was not hurt.

George B. Cox, president of the Cincinnati (O.) Trust company, announced that his bank has consolidated with the Provident Savings Bank and Trust company of that city, and stated that he has retired from the banking business, as it is "a hard game."

Nat Goodwin and his former wife, Edna Goodwin, have signed an agreement whereby Miss Goodwin is to receive \$65,000 in consideration of her giving up all claims on Mr. Goodwin's estate.

WHITTIER CLEARED

BOARD OF CONTROL VOTES EXONERATION OF TRAINING SCHOOL HEAD.

GOVERNOR IS DISAPPOINTED

Republican Member Agrees With Majority—They Admit Use of Whipping Machines and Hose Floggings.

St. Paul, Minn.—Frank A. Whittier, superintendent of the state training school for boys at Red Wing, was exonerated in the report of the board of control. After it had presented its report the board announced that it had received the resignation of Mr. Whittier. The resignation was dated Nov. 16.

C. J. Swendsen, Governor Eberhart's appointee on the board, agreed with his Democratic colleagues, Chairman Dingdall and C. E. Vasily, to the extent the board could not lawfully remove Mr. Whittier, but he dissented from many of the reasons advanced by the board in support of retention of the superintendent.

In his authority for this stand, he said, was the opinion of the attorney general. He also agreed with the majority that the superintendent had the right to exercise wide discretion in disciplinary methods; that no permanent injury was shown to have resulted from any of the punishments authorized and that no malice was shown in administering punishment.

The report is a document of 55 pages, divided into two parts. One part is signed by the Democratic majority and the other by Mr. Swendsen. Governor Eberhart refused to comment on the findings. He refused to suggest what the next step in the controversy might be. It was clear that the action taken by Mr. Swendsen was a keen disappointment.

The action of the board puts the matter straight up to Governor Eberhart. The governor has promised to straighten conditions at Red Wing. The reported resignation of Superintendent Whittier and the fact that the members of the board are practically unanimous in their belief that most of the whipping was proper and that a tendency to exaggerate had characterized the testimony offered. The vicious character of some of the witnesses and the necessity for severe punishment also was asserted.

Spanking Machine Admitted. Speaking of the spanking machine which was first brought to the attention of the public by former Senator Andrew Stephens, of Crookston, the board admitted there was such a machine in the building built under the direction of the board of control about 1903 and that it was used until July 5, 1905, when it was destroyed by fire. The further admission was made that with the knowledge and consent of the board, Mr. Whittier also authorized the use of the paddle, also that a wet towel was applied to the naked body to prevent abrasions of the skin under the beatings which the boys received.

The use of a piece of rubber hose to whip girls in the girls' department was admitted. But the board said that no cruel, inhuman or excessive punishment was administered.

Thanks Are Exchanged. In his letter of resignation Mr. Whittier said: "Having received notice that I have been exonerated of the charges that were filed against me in May last, I hereby tender my resignation as superintendent, such resignation to take effect at your pleasure and convenience. I wish at this time to thank you for the constant support given me in the performance of my duties."

In its acceptance of the resignation the board complimented Mr. Whittier on his work.

Chairman Ringdall said the board would exercise much care in the selection of Mr. Whittier's successor, and that similar institutions in other states would be visited with the view of securing ideas and suggestions looking to the betterment of the school at Red Wing. While on this tour the board will try to find a superintendent.

"Trouble Makers" At Minneapolis. Minneapolis.—Those past masters in the art of amusing, Ward and Vokes, who sat at the Bijou, Minneapolis, Thanksgiving Week, in the hilarious musical comedy the "Trouble Makers." They appear as suffragettes, and contending for the rights of woman to the police force.

Corruption in Minneapolis. Minneapolis police officers were asked by the mayor to hand in their resignations as the result of charges that they had accepted bribes made by each against the other. None of the charges were substantiated, but were of such a nature that they could not be overlooked. The men affected are Lieutenant Henry A. Stanley and Detective George Bahan. Stanley has served 15 and Bahan 23 years on the force. Both resigned at once.

Assessment Brings Results. Winona.—Special Assessor Paul Kemp has completed, with the assistance of six deputies, the reassessment of six counties, the reassessment of Eugene Robinson, the aviator, who failed to fly from Winona to the Gulf of Mexico. The committee in charge of raising the fund has sent letters to the Aero club of St. Louis, who promoted the project of the Trans-Mississippi flight, asking that the Minneapolis fund be returned.

RISKS ON TEACHERS' PROGRAM

Will Address Southern Minnesota Association on Feb. 18.

Mankato.—Jacob Riis will make an address on the second day of the annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Teachers' association, to be held in this city Feb. 15, 16 and 17. Efforts are being made to secure Professor M. V. O'Shea of the University of Wisconsin and a former member of the faculty of the Mankato state normal school. Miss Mabel Carney Normal, Ill., whose specialty is rural work, will speak the second and third days. George F. Howard and Mr. Lambson of the university extension department of the Minnesota university will be asked to appear. It is expected that from 500 to 600 teachers will be present.



JACOB RIIS.

Professor M. V. O'Shea of the University of Wisconsin and a former member of the faculty of the Mankato state normal school. Miss Mabel Carney Normal, Ill., whose specialty is rural work, will speak the second and third days. George F. Howard and Mr. Lambson of the university extension department of the Minnesota university will be asked to appear. It is expected that from 500 to 600 teachers will be present.

TRAIN SINKS INTO SWAMP. Soo Line Passenger Settles Seven Feet East of Moose Lake.

Duluth. Marooned on the top of a Soo Line passenger train, which settled 7 feet in the swamp, 21 miles east of Moose lake, 100 passengers were exposed to the ravages of the Northwest winter, while the rescuing party with food and water made its way on foot to the scene of the accident. Most of the wreckage in the Deerwood country is over swamps, built up by years of filling.

When on the way to the engine house the way near Blackfoot, the entire train began to settle. It did not take it long to sink to a depth of seven feet. The engine turned over as it settled. Only the roofs of the coaches are visible above the marsh.

The surrounding country is sparsely settled, but news was brought to the passengers by one of the passengers who were suffering of water and food. The news was sent out from the train by a man who was unable to get near the wreck. The passenger is several miles distant from the accident and brought in to the rescue.

WITH GIANT MOOSE. Charged by Animal He Thought Dead.

And Forks.—Attacked by a moose which he had wounded and which he thought was dead, a man was helpless. Edward Lodge, a game warden, was engaged in a fight with the animal and finally slayed it with a knife. The battle took place in the woods near Roosevelt.

The moose had been hit hard and had fallen to the ground. Running forward with knife in hand, ready to slit open the neck, Lodge was surprised when about 25 feet from the animal for it suddenly rose and charged him. He raised his rifle to fire, but the trigger fell on an empty shell. With not a moment to spare Lodge struck the animal across the nose with the butt of the gun, stunning the moose. Lodge was then able to kill the animal with his knife. The moose was a handsome specimen, weighing 1,568 pounds.

SLAP AT INSURANCE TRUST. Minnesota Commissioner Acts Against Western Union.

St. Paul.—According to a new ruling by the state fire insurance commissioner, the Western Union, an organization of fire insurance companies operating in Minnesota, will be to be dissolved. This is the edict issued by Commissioner Preus, and the companies concerned are given until Nov. 30 in which to make answer as to their intentions to comply.

Mr. Preus' order is in answer to an opinion given by Attorney General Simpson, Oct. 30, holding the organization to be in violation of the anti-trust laws of the state, and is one of the most important state insurance rulings made in years. Practically every big fire insurance company operating in the state is a member of the union.

MURDER TRIAL ENDS. Harvath Acquitted at Elk River on a Plea of Self-Defense.

Elk River.—The jury in the case of Earl Harvath, who was tried here for murder in the second degree for killing Joseph Balogh at a wedding celebration two months ago, returned a verdict of not guilty. The defendant pleaded self-defense and the evidence went to substantiate his version of the quarrel and fight which ended in the death of Balogh.

Aviator Asked to Refund. Minneapolis.—The Mississippi River Flight Association members met at the Commercial club and formally decided to recover the \$2,000 guarantee fund paid to the fiscal agent of Hugh Robinson, the aviator, who failed to fly from Winona to the Gulf of Mexico. The committee in charge of raising the fund has sent letters to the Aero club of St. Louis, who promoted the project of the Trans-Mississippi flight, asking that the Minneapolis fund be returned.

Illness for Four Months Fatal—Was Attorney for Great Northern. Minneapolis.—Willis Edward Dodge, Minneapolis lawyer, died following an illness that had confined him to his apartments for the last four months. Mr. Dodge was at one time general attorney for the Great Northern railroad, but had engaged in private practice in Minneapolis for the last seven years.

DULUTH RATE CASE IS BEGUN

PROTESTS BROUGHT BY ZENITH CITY TRADE BOARD.

Duluth.—Many rate experts and attorneys for the railroads of the Northwest and for various public, civic and private organizations are in Duluth for the hearing of the grain rate case of the Duluth board of trade against the railroad companies. The hearing is before Commissioner Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Although the Duluth case is the last set, the hearing will be more comprehensive for it also takes in actions brought by the Superior, Wis., Chamber of Commerce, and the Milwaukee chamber of commerce, and the three cases being considered together by the commission. The Chicago board of trade, Minneapolis Traffic association, North Dakota railway commission and other organizations affected have intervened.

The cases are of far-reaching importance and should their issue be successful for Duluth, the whole grain system of the Northwest will be readjusted. The charge made by the Duluth board of trade, which charge is also made in the Superior complaint is that grain rates in effect from North and South Dakota and southwestern Minnesota points to the head end in arms of themselves and are unduly discriminatory against the head end of the lakes and in favor of all other primary centers, notably the Twin Cities, Chicago and Milwaukee.

The charge is made that by reason of the unjust rates prevailing, Duluth millers are handicapped in competition with those of Minneapolis and such grain that should properly go through the head of the lakes is diverted to Chicago and Milwaukee by reason of the more favorable rates in effect to those points.

To Rush Grain on Water. Indications point to a big rush of grain shipments from the Duluth-Superior harbor for the next few days that will be further accelerated should the weather continue cold and threaten an early end of the navigation season. Efforts will be made to get nearly 5,000,000 bushels afloat before Dec. 15. The quantity of flour, which Minneapolis millers are now seeking to secure tonnage for.

The result of this rush will be an advance of rates. Boats are chartered at 1 1/2 cents if they can be loaded at not more than two elevators, but scattered cargoes would not be taken for less than 1 1/2 cents. Duluth-Superior stocks are 10,000,000 bushels of wheat, as well as a quantity of oats, corn and flax. Efforts will be made to get the bulk of this on the water, as the wheat coming forward from the Northwest will be supplied the local flour-mills. Minneapolis has 13,000,000 bushels of wheat in storage and the millers will be unable to handle much of their flour with the new Four Line boats and are now after wild tonnage and are arranging for shipments over the regular line package freighters.

DYGART GETS LIFE. Anoka Murderer, Shows Insolent Bravado in Court.

Minneapolis, Minn.—James Dygart, you can be thankful that capital punishment has been abolished in Minnesota," said Judge A. E. Giddings of Anoka county when Dygart pleaded guilty to the murder of Mrs. Frank Bolton and her cousin, Frank Rhodes, on the Bolton farm, near Anoka, September 10.

"Can't we have it back again? That would suit me," retorted Dygart. He was at once sentenced to the state prison for life.

These statements followed Dygart's cold-blooded avowal to the court of those crimes and the murder of John Hofstede in Poplar, Wis., to which he added: "I don't believe I did wrong and I believe that I have the right to take any man's life at any time. I guess it was born in me."

SHORT COURSE IN SCHOOL WORK. Caledonia.—An innovation in public school work has been started here. A short course for boys and girls will be open Dec. 11 and continue until March 16. No entrance examination is required and the course is open to all boys and girls of good character, over 15 years of age. The following subjects will be taught: Agriculture, manual training, cooking, sewing, hygiene, English, practical arithmetic, and household science. In addition there will be a corn judging contest, a corn and barley show, a week for the farmers, and several lectures by experts from the extension department of the University of Minnesota.

BUFFALO RATE HEARING DEC. 16. Interstate Commerce Commissioner to Plea Affecting Flour City Lines.

Duluth.—December sixteen is the date set for Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord to hear arguments on the petitions of the Lehigh Valley and Lackawanna railroads to receive freight from the independent steamers at Buffalo and carry it to New York on a 9.2 cent rate, which the petitioner claims is a proportionate and not a divisional rate.

PACKERS TURNED DOWN. Chief Justice White Refuses to Grant Stay in Trial of Chicago Beef Packers.

Washington, D. C.—Chief Justice White refused to grant a stay in the trial of the Chicago beef packers, but referred the attorneys making the application to the entire bench, with the statement that the matter was of too much importance for him to pass on individually. Attorney Miller announced that such an application to the entire court would be made at the first sitting Dec. 4.

Pope Praises America. Rome, Italy.—"It is a great satisfaction to have to do with such an appreciative country as America," the pope exclaimed, showing to various officials a large package of clippings and messages from the United States, expressing gratitude and the warmest thanks for granting to the United States new cardinals. Cardinals designate Marry and Falconio arrived in Rome and were warmly greeted. Cardinal Ferry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, received them.

ILLNESS FOR FOUR MONTHS FATAL—Was Attorney for Great Northern. Minneapolis.—Willis Edward Dodge, Minneapolis lawyer, died following an illness that had confined him to his apartments for the last four months. Mr. Dodge was at one time general attorney for the Great Northern railroad, but had engaged in private practice in Minneapolis for the last seven years.

HENRY BEATTIE DIES

CELEBRATED VIRGINIA MURDERER FINALLY GOES TO FACE HIS MAKER.

SPENDS LAST HOURS IN PRAYER

Final Blow Comes to Aged Father Who Loyalistically Stood by His Favorite Son Through All His Troubles.

Richmond, Va.—The dismal clang of a steel door—then the momentary picture of a white-haired father and a young son gazing at each other for the final time on earth—was the climax in the Virginia state penitentiary of the next to the last act in the tragedy of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr. At 7:30 o'clock, twelve hours before the execution, the boy condemned to die in the electric chair for the murder of his young wife last July, had to part with the parent who never admitted his guilt to his father.

But young Henry Beattie's conscience would not allow him to leave the rest of the world retaining the same impression and so, according to authentic report, he made a statement to his brother, Douglas, earlier in the evening. What this statement was no one knows save Douglas. But the general impression is that the only statement the boy could make would be a confession.

The last act of the tragedy began at 5 o'clock Friday morning, when Beattie was awakened by the arrival in his death chamber of his two spiritual advisers, Rev. J. J. Fix and Rev. Dr. Benjamin Dennis. They prayed with him until a short time before 7 o'clock when his breakfast was served. Just at 7 the 12 witnesses of the electrocution were summoned and watched in the room where sits the electric chair, tests that made sure it is all right. Then at 7:20 with the clergymen preceding him, and a guard on each side of him, he was led to his fate. Still maintaining his bravado, he smiled as his guards strapped him in the chair. A moment more and, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., stood before his Maker, for the trial from which there is no appeal.

He was the thirty-seventh victim of the electric chair since its installation four years ago. Of the 37 he would only be the sixth white man. The first white man, one Gilbert, was a youth of only 23, just like Beattie. He went to the chair numbed and speechless from fright.

MARQUIS KOMURA IS DEAD. Formerly Minister to Washington—Helped Make Treaty of Portsmouth.

Tokio, Japan.—Marquis Jutaro Komura, former minister of foreign affairs and former minister of foreign affairs and former ambassador to Great Britain, was born in 1855. After graduating from the imperial university, he was sent to Harvard as one of the first batch of students to be educated at the expense of the government. In 1884 he was appointed secretary to the foreign office and shortly afterward was promoted to director of the transaction bureau. Till the eve of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war in 1894, he was charge d'affaires at Peking.

In June, 1896, he assumed the post of vice minister of foreign affairs and in 1898 was transferred to Washington as Japanese minister. In 1906 he was sent to St. Petersburg in a similar capacity. In 1901 he accepted the foreign portfolio in the Katsuma cabinet. His name also will be remembered as Japan's chief plenipotentiary at the Portsmouth peace conference. He was created a count in 1906 and was made a marquis in April of this year.

Present New Chamber. Conservatives 117 80 Liberals 29 20 Socialists 4 10 Total 150 150

Thus, while the Conservatives will still have a majority, it will be a narrow one. And inasmuch as financial measures on which the two chambers disagree are voted on in joint session that although there is a protective tariff on foreign sugar, the Swedish sugar trust has been selling sugar below the price on the foreign markets.

Members of the upper house are elected by the twenty-five county and five city councils of the realm for terms of nine years. They serve without pay and must possess property appraised at not less than twenty thousand dollars, or have paid taxes on an income of not less than a thousand dollars a year.

Swedes living in foreign countries will hold a convention in Stockholm next summer. One of the questions to be discussed is the law which provides that although there is a protective tariff on foreign sugar, the Swedish sugar trust has been selling sugar below the price on the foreign markets.

Even the conservative papers of Sweden begin to discuss the eventuality of the abolition of the liquor traffic as a public institution. What puzzles them is the problem of raising \$20,000,000 in place of the national liquor tax.

The net profit of the Swedish sugar trust for the past year was \$2,815,000. The factories used 1,653,961 tons of sugar beets from 83,000 acres. At the stockholders' meeting it was reported that although there is a protective tariff on foreign sugar, the Swedish sugar trust has been selling sugar below the price on the foreign markets.

Golden weddings were celebrated at Gjerpen, namely, by Kristen and Karoline Jonnevald, and by Pedar and Karine Myhr. The two families are neighbors, and they have always lived at their present homes.

The ministers' convention in Kristiania passed a resolution in favor of authorizing a bishop to quit a candidate about his faith before ordaining him. The resolution states that a candidate who denies the fundamental truths of the Christian doctrine should not be ordained. This will create a peculiar situation. The king appoints the candidate. Now, if the bishop refuses to ordain the candidate, what next?

The total catch of "fat herring" in the season was 375,000 tons. The mackerel catch was about 45,000 tons.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

Principal Events Gathered in the Old Scandinavian Countries

Real wars are in progress in two localities. While public attention is torrid in those directions there is a fair chance for starting trouble elsewhere without interference from the outside. Russia is again at her old game of crippling Finland. A dozen years ago a deadly blow was dealt to the constitution of Finland. This was consistently followed up by a policy of intimidation and persistent interference with the constitutional and statutory government of the grand duchy. Then were the reverses in the Far East, and Finland was treated more considerately. But only for a time. Slowly but surely Russia is crushing Finnish liberty to death. For a hundred years Finland has served as a sort of pillow preventing collisions between Russia on the one hand and Sweden and Norway on the other. The absorption of Finland by Russia would bring the latter in contact with the independent countries of the Scandinavian peninsula for a distance of hundreds of miles. This eventually gives to Russian aggression a European aspect of great movement. As might be expected, there is an uneasy feeling in Scandinavian countries over the fear that Russia's aggression on Finland is only a step in Russian attempt at expansion westward. England, too, is concerned. She is fully awake to the loss of her commerce that would follow the complete fall of Finland. In part, there is a general feeling in Scandinavia that England will run serious risks in the interest of the independence of Scandinavia. The trade of these countries is worth a good deal even to such a great and powerful country as England, and the connection between the royal house of England and those of Scandinavia counts for much in the mind of the average Scandinavian. At any rate, it may be put down as a fact that the policy of Russia in Finland is a matter of grave concern to the powers of northwestern Europe, and history knows that great wars have been caused by grievances less serious than those of the Finland of our day.

Washington—Norway and Sweden, through their diplomatic representatives here, have requested the United States to grant to them, under the favored nations clause of their treaties, the same privileges given to Canada by section 2 of the reciprocity agreement, by which wood pulp and print paper are admitted free of duty into the United States. Those requests place formally before the state department the question of whether wood pulp and print paper can be admitted free from other countries, Canada under the favored nations clauses in the existing treaties between the United States and those countries. Officials of the state department are in consultation on the subject with officials of the customs service of the treasury department and a final decision will not be made until these conferences have been concluded.

Harold Astrup, a wife of Kristiania celebrated their golden wedding a few days ago. Mr. Astrup has been prominent in public life, and he is still engaged in business at the age of 80 years.

Owing to the increasing importance of the Norwegian whaling industry along the west coast of Africa, a Norwegian consulate had to be established in London in the Portman Mansions, who had been staying in the colony was on board. He had studied the ruins of the district, and he thinks that they mark the last retreat of the Norwegians in Greenland in the middle ages. An account of his investigations will be published.

NORWAY. The surplus of Dr. Cook's lecture in Copenhagen, amounting to a little over \$200, was refused by the Greenland mission. But now the money is going to be used for buying shoes for poor children.

The government has to pay damages to fifteen farmers living in the neighborhood of Kibak on account of fires started by sparks from the locomotives of the government railways. The amounts were from \$1.25 to \$700.

The Godthaaf has just returned from Anagmas, the northernmost island in Greenland. Dr. Einar Hansen, who had been staying in the colony was on board. He had studied the ruins of the district, and he thinks that they mark the last retreat of the Norwegians in Greenland in the middle ages. An account of his investigations will be published.

NORWAY. The surplus of Dr. Cook's lecture in Copenhagen, amounting to a little over \$200, was refused by the Greenland mission. But now the money is going to be used for buying shoes for poor children.

The government has to pay damages to fifteen farmers living in the neighborhood of Kibak on account of fires started by sparks from the locomotives of the government railways. The amounts were from \$1.25 to \$700.

The Godthaaf has just returned from Anagmas, the northernmost island in Greenland. Dr. Einar Hansen, who had been staying in the colony was on board. He had studied the ruins of the district, and he thinks that they mark the last retreat of the Norwegians in Greenland in the middle ages. An account of his investigations will be published.

NORWAY. The surplus of Dr. Cook's lecture in Copenhagen, amounting to a little over \$200, was refused by the Greenland mission. But now the money is going to be used for buying shoes for poor children.

The government has to pay damages to fifteen farmers living in the neighborhood of Kibak on account of fires started by sparks from the locomotives of the government railways. The amounts were from \$1.25 to \$700.

The Godthaaf has just returned from Anagmas, the northernmost island in Greenland. Dr. Einar Hansen, who had been staying in the colony was on board. He had studied the ruins of the district, and he thinks that they mark the last retreat of the Norwegians in Greenland in the middle ages. An account of his investigations will be published.