

HOLD OF WESTERN IDEAS IN NORWAY

Great Changes Wrought by American Influences.

REPUBLIC IN ALL BUT THE NAME

How the increasing Norwegian Emigration to the United States Has Affected Politics and Business in Norway—Possible Results of This Influence—Method of Electing Members of Upper House in Parliament.

The evolution in Norway which disclosed itself in the sudden separation from Sweden had been going on silently for the last quarter of a century, and it is largely a result of the influence of the states lying north of Missouri on the Mississippi river, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. With Iowa and Minnesota and with Nebraska and the Dakotas also the people of Norway have been brought into closer and closer relations by increasing Norwegian immigration. As a result of constant correspondence between Norwegians in the west and Norwegians at home American ideas have taken a deep hold and have overgrown the ideas of the French constitution on which the union with Sweden under the French Bernadottes was based. An idea of these relations is given by the fact that Norwegians in the United States send home over three-quarters of a million dollars a year through the postoffice department and much larger amounts in bank drafts. They know the town politics of the American west almost as well in Kaute Nelson's birthplace in Norway as they are known in Minnesota and also the brands of flour made of Minnesota wheat. American visitors to Hammersfest, the "northernmost town in the world," where the sun does not set at all from May 13 to July 29, find the same brands of flour they find along the Mississippi river, and at Tromso, where it "is midnight for seven months, noonday for three months and twilight the rest of the year," they are using the latest improved American electric lights during the seven months of night.

As a result of this close connection, any "modern movement" which wins in the politics of Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas or Colorado is likely to appear in Norway very soon. Thus the granting of suffrage to women in some of our western states resulted in almost revolutionary changes in Norwegian politics. Miss Gina Krog, who is called the "Norwegian Susan B. Anthony," began an agitation for woman suffrage in Norway and made so many of the speeches on the subject which every one knows almost by heart in the American west, that the Conservatives of the storting, or national parliament, could not keep the property qualification for male suffrage against the results of the agitation. The Norwegian Liberals combined with the Radicals, and between 1898 and 1901 Norwegian suffrage was reorganized with a close approximation to the Kansas plan of universal suffrage, including suffrage for women in municipal affairs.

In spite of the fact that it has been so long in union with Sweden, and the reigning representative of the Swedish Bernadottes as the executive head of its government, the Norwegian government is already republican in everything but its form, and, while in some respects it is more radically republican than Minnesota or Kansas, under its constitution, originally modeled on that of the French republic, it abolished all titles of nobility and all other titles except such as belong to holders of office during their incumbency. The storting, which represents the ancient general assembly of the people, out of which the American congress developed, is closer to the American congress than is the parliament of any European country which recognizes the principle of royalty. It repudiates royalty as a principle and governs Norway under the constitutional theory that the people of Norway themselves are the source of all power and the authority for all law in Norway. It is this theory which has been acted on in repudiating the king of Sweden as the chief executive of Norway, and if there is "intervention" by Germany and other powers now, as has happened before, it will be largely for the purpose of keeping this theory in such check that it will not spread beyond Norway and interfere with existing conditions in the monarchical governments of Europe.

Under Norwegian law and the existing constitution the action of the Norwegian congress is not in a literal sense a "separation" from Sweden, as the two governments were completely separated before in everything except having the same king, who, as king of Sweden, claimed the right, always denied by Norway, of acting wholly for Norway in its foreign affairs.

This was the point at issue in the

"consular representation" the king denied. In his view, allowing the appointment of a single Norwegian consul would have admitted its contention of its own complete sovereignty. In the Norwegian view, this sovereignty has always existed because it is not a vassal state or a province of Sweden, but a "sister state," with its own government and laws distinct from those of Sweden and in league with Sweden under a common king for a common object. It was because the king of Sweden seemed to be insisting on putting Norway in the attitude of a vassal state of Sweden that the Norwegian storting in 1898 voted to remove the union jack or emblem of union with Sweden, from the Norwegian flag.

In one respect at least the republicanism of Norway is more advanced than that of any other country. The two houses of parliament are intended to be a sufficient check upon each other without an executive veto. If they disagree upon a measure when voting separately, they meet in joint session, and unless they can so agree or so amend as to secure a two-thirds majority the measure falls. After they have once passed an act it goes into effect as soon as the executive signs and promulgates it. If it "pockets" it, Norwegian statesmen hold that this refusal does not amount to a veto, since under the constitution if the same act is repassed at the succeeding session and he again refuses to sign it, it becomes a law at once on its passage for the third time. This one provision of itself was sufficient to vest the supreme power of last resort in government in the hands of the storting rather than of the king of Sweden. The king's Norwegian cabinet, two resident at his court, the others in Norway, were also made fully responsible to the storting, and if it disapproved any recommendation of theirs or voted down the policy they proposed to carry out, they were bound by law to resign.

In another feature the storting goes beyond even American precedents. After its members have been elected by the voters of districts corresponding to our own congressional districts, they themselves elect the upper house or senate, choosing one-fourth of their own number to sit as senators to pass on all acts sent up from the lower house, in which all acts originate. In order to avoid "government by the chair" the storting changes its speaker once every four weeks during its annual session of about six months.

With free education, light taxation and almost no burden for military service the Norwegians during the past quarter of a century have been one of the best governed people in the world. They have been satisfied with King Oscar in everything except his refusal to acknowledge what they claim as their full statehood under their constitution adopted in installing the Bernadottes as their reigning family. The literary leader of the agitation for full Norwegian separation from Sweden has been the famous writer Bjoernson, who, as the author of the Norwegian national hymn and many other popular productions in prose and verse, is a Norwegian idol. It is said that several years ago he told King Oscar that if he would resign as king the people of Norway would elect him the first president of the Norwegian republic. The good natured king laughed, but it is said that when the story spread it excited much Swedish indignation, and the present temper of the Swedes may be judged from the report that as a result of Bjoernson's advocacy of separation his books have been "boycotted" in Stockholm.

Cheerfully Recommended for Rheumatism. O. G. Higbee, Danville, Ill., writes Dec. 2, 1901: About two years ago I was laid up for four months with rheumatism. I tried Ballard's Snow Liniment; one bottle cured me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from like affliction. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Red Cross Pharmacy, Eau Gallie Pharmacy.

LAW POINTS.

The right to declare a contract made on Sunday void because opposed to public policy is denied in Rodman versus Robinson (N. C.), 65 L. R. A. 682.

The right of the legislature to impose upon a man the duty of listing in his own name for taxation the property of his wife which is not settled on her for separate use is sustained in Union school district versus Bishop (Conn.), 65 L. R. A. 989.

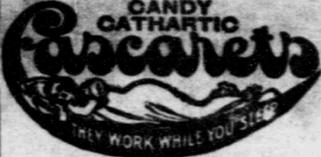
A member who has been wrongfully expelled from an unincorporated benefit society is held in Lahiff versus St. Joseph's T. A. and B. society (Conn.), 65 L. R. A. 92, to be entitled to abandon all claims to reinstatement and resort to an action for damages for the injury inflicted upon him by the expulsion.

Baseball Players and Foot Racers.

Louis J. Kruger, ex-champion long distance foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, Oct. 27, 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City, in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore, I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rheumatism." 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Red Cross Pharmacy and Eau Gallie Pharmacy.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you have a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're likely to be well. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Pure, in the shape of violent phlegm or pill poison, is dangerous. The sweetest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripes; 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

England. England was so called because the dominant tribe of Saxons who conquered it were called the "Angles" or "Engles."

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by Red Cross Pharmacy.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitcher

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE

Theford's Black-Draught comes nearer regulating the entire system and keeping the body in health than any other medicine made. It is always ready in any emergency to treat ailments that are frequent in any family, such as indigestion, biliousness, colds, diarrhoea, and stomach aches. Theford's Black-Draught is the standard, never-failing remedy for stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. It is a cure for the domestic ills which so frequently summon the doctor. It is as good for children as it is for grown persons. A dose of this medicine every day will soon cure the most obstinate case of dyspepsia or constipation, and when taken as directed brings quick relief.

DANVILLE, ILL., Dec. 25, 1902. Theford's Black-Draught has been our family doctor for five years and we want no other. When any of us feel badly we take a dose and are all right in twelve hours. We have spent lots of money for doctor bills, but get along just as well with Black-Draught. ISA H. BADER.

Ask your dealer for a package of Theford's Black-Draught and if he does not keep it send us to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and a package will be mailed to you.

THEFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhea Remedy

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea.

It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success.

It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life. PRICE, 25c. LARGE SIZE, 50c.

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Florida East Coast Railway. Local Time Card No. 62. In Effect April 17, 1905.

Table with columns for SOUTH-BOUND-READ DOWN, NORTH-BOUND-READ UP, and MAYPORT BRANCH. Includes train numbers, times, and station names like Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palm Bay, Titusville, Orlando, etc.

PENINSULAR AND OCCIDENTAL STEAMSHIP CONNECTIONS AT MIAMI. Close Connection Made at Miami with Steamships of the P. & O. S. S. Company For HAVANA AND KEY WEST. Three Time Tables show the times at which trains may be expected to arrive and depart from the several stations, but their arrival or departure at the time stated is not guaranteed nor is this Company to be held responsible for any delays or any consequences arising therefrom. Effective Jan. 3, 1905 the schedule figures for the Mayport branch and Homestead extension, now in time table No. 62 will be changed, additional trains being put into service between Jacksonville and Mayport and the service between Miami and Homestead being reduced to one train a day each way, leaving Miami 8 a. m. and returning leave Homestead 1:00 p. m. arriving Miami 2:30 p. m. For correct schedule see any agent of the P. E. C. Ry., for a pocket time card or address the A. G. P. A. J. D. Kahner, St. Augustine, Fla.