

THE BOND BROKEN

NORWAY SEVERES TIES UNITING HER TO SWEDEN.

STORTHING TAKES INITIATIVE

Declaration of Independence and Sovereignty Set Forth—One of the Causes for Desire of Sweden and Norway to Separate Consular Systems.

CHRISTIANA—"Norway today is a fully independent and sovereign state."

This is the text of the editorials in the Norwegian newspapers and it reflects the spirit with which the people of Norway accept the action of the storthing when it proclaimed King Oscar no longer king of Norway.

King Oscar's refusal to sanction the bill passed by the storthing providing for a separate consular service for Norway culminated in the passage of a resolution by the storthing declaring the dissolution of the union of Sweden and Norway and that the king had ceased to act as king of Norway. Although the action was anticipated, it caused considerable excitement in this city on account of the anxiety as to what action the king would take.

The crisis became acute May 26, when his majesty, after three months' rest, during which the regency was confided to Crown Prince Gustave, resumed the reins of office. The council of state immediately submitted to him the consular bill, which he, May 28, refused to sanction, arguing that any action must receive the sanction of the mixed council. The Norwegian council of state thereupon resigned and the king refused to accept their resignation, as, in view of the state of public opinion, it was impossible to form a new government. Demonstrations were held throughout the country endorsing the action of the council of state.

One of the causes for the desire in Sweden and Norway for separate consular systems was the fact that Sweden is protectionist, and Norway is for free trade, and also because of Norway's more extensive sea trade and other divergencies of commercial interests.

At its meeting the storthing addressed a proclamation to the Norwegian people, in which is given a detailed account of the events preceding the passing of the resolution.

This proclamation concludes as follows:

"The storthing hopes that the Norwegian people will succeed in living in peace and on good terms with all, and not the least with the Swedish people to whom we are linked by so many natural ties.

"The storthing is sure that the people will join with it and with government in maintaining the full independence of Norway and with firmness and dignified tranquility submit to the necessary sacrifices, and it is further sure that all subjects will fully respect all ordinances and prescriptions from the government.

"All officials, civil and military, must in every respect yield that obedience which the government has the right to claim according to the authority transferred to it by the storthing in the name of the people of Norway."

HEAD OF LAND OFFICE MAKES NEW RULING

WASHINGTON—The commissioner of the general land office has issued instructions to registers and receivers of land offices throughout the country directing that in the future no one person shall be permitted to acquire more than 320 acres of non-mineral public land under existing laws. Heretofore applicants have been permitted to increase the quantity under the timber and stone and soldier additional homestead laws.

Up to the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO—Municipal ownership of street railways here is now awaiting action by the supreme court of the United States upon the validity of the so-called ninety-nine year act, which, it has been claimed, would give the street railway companies control for nearly a half century. Judge Grosscup refused to continue in force the temporary injunctions to prevent Mayor Dunne and the city council from proceeding with municipalization pending decision from the United States supreme court.

Papers to Consolidate.

ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis Star and the St. Louis Chronicle, both afternoon papers, published announcements of their consolidation under the name of the Star-Chronicle. Negotiations were closed by which the consolidation goes into effect immediately, and the new corporation will be known as the Star-Chronicle Publishing company, with a capital stock of \$500,000. The Star-Chronicle, it is announced, will be an independent paper, and will be issued from the Star building.

Last Russians Leave Port Arthur. CHE FOO—General Balaschoff has arrived here from Port Arthur with his staff and departs for Russia via Tien Tsin.

The embalmed body of General Kondratyenko was brought here by General Balaschoff and will be shipped to Odessa.

General Balaschoff's staff of twenty-nine persons, which accompanied him to Che Foo, is departing for home over various routes. This party completes the Russian evacuation of Port Arthur.

HE IS ACQUITTED.

Tom Dennison Gets Verdict of Not Guilty.

RED OAK, Ia.—A jury of twelve men has declared that Tom Dennison is not guilty of going to Harrison county and digging up the Pollack diamonds. It required deliberation of two and one-half hours and five ballots to reach this result.

The first ballot was informal and stood three to nine, with the majority for acquittal. The first formal ballot stood the same. The second stood ten to two, the third eleven to one, and the fourth gave the verdict of acquittal.

It was 11:15 o'clock when the jury was brought into the court room, and the verdict was handed up to the judge by the bailiff. He read the document, which briefly declared that the defendant was not guilty, and then ascertaining by inquiry that it was the verdict of the jury, discharged them from further service. The defendant was also discharged from custody, so far as this case was concerned, the other charge against him still remaining to be tried. In that he is charged with being a principal in the robbery, as the Iowa statutes make an accessory before the fact a principal in the crime.

The charge on which Dennison received an acquittal was that of receiving and concealing stolen property.

Inquiry of the jurors revealed that the jury thought that there was no corroborative evidence of Sbercliffe relative to Dennison's going to Missouri Valley and digging up the diamonds.

They stated that there was a belief that he had something to do with the robbery, but they were more inclined to believe that the diamonds had been given to him in Omaha than that he had crossed the river and dug them up himself.

Said Foreman George T. Cooper:

"There were three of the jurors who were for conviction as it stood, and there were others who could not understand some things about the robbery itself, but we could not find proof beyond a reasonable doubt that he went over and dug up the stones. It seemed to be the only verdict we could return under the evidence in the case and the court's instructions."

Elmer Thomas retired as soon as he heard of the verdict, and upon being asked for a statement refused to talk.

The defense has made application to have Dennison's bond on the second indictment reduced from \$10,000 to \$2,500. Dennison now has \$10,000 on deposit in the First National bank of Council Bluffs to secure his bondsman.

AMBASSADOR CONGER TO STAY IN MEXICO

MEXICO—Ambassador Conger put an end to the rumor circulated in American papers that he would remain here but six months, retiring to become a candidate for governor of Iowa. He denies this and says:

"I have been repeatedly urged by my friends in Iowa to accept the nomination for governor, but I have persistently declined to do so. My views in the matter have not changed. I like the diplomatic service and prefer to serve my country in it. My appointment here is permanent so far as I know. It is subject to no other conditions than are attached to any other consular appointment."

Favor Honorable Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG — President Roosevelt's tender of his good offices to bring about peace is received with general favor in the press and by the public, and a desire that some steps should be taken toward securing an honorable peace is increasingly manifest. The Russ declares that the president's offer should be commended as an act of friendship tending to bring out Japan's terms of peace, and Russia's acceptance of an offer which would not mean surrender on humiliating terms.

Says Packers Tried Bribery.

CHICAGO, Ill.—President Shea of the teamsters, supplemented his bribery charges by declaring that an attempt at bribery was made by some of the big packers during the progress of the stock yards strike.

Rescue Captain and Crew.

NEW YORK—The life-saving station a. Lone Hill, R. I., reports that a steamer is ashore abreast of Shinnecock Light. The station was put out, but has not yet reached her. The vessel proved to be the fishing steamer Seacoast, Captain Charles Fish, bound from Greenport, L. I., to New York. The life-saving crew took off the captain and two men comprising the crew of the fisherman, which lies full of water one and three-quarter miles west of Shinnecock Light.

Earthquakes in Japan.

TOKIO—Severe earthquakes have occurred in Central Japan, extending generally from the province of Hiroshima to the straits of Shimonoseki. The extent of the damage and loss of life is not yet known, but it is feared that it is heavy.

Woman is From Nebraska.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Rev. Noah Walker, aged sixty, and Mrs. Nancy Lincoln of Beatrice, Neb., who have not met for forty years, will meet in Chicago and marry.

ISRAEL W. DURHAM, BOSS OF CITY OF PHILADELPHIA



Israel W. Durham

Israel W. Durham, boss of Philadelphia and leader of the forces that are trying to force a seventy-five-year gas lease down the throats of the people, now threatens to have Mayor Weaver impeached. Durham has been a power in Philadelphia politics for twenty years, and for the last five years has been the unofficial ruler of the city, picking and electing candidates for office and dictating legislation. His downfall is now predicted.

REAL HEROES OF WAR TIME.

Statistics Prove Honor Should Be Accorded Surgeons.

In every modern war but one the proportion of deaths among the medical officers has been greater than that among the combatants. In the French campaign against Constantine, while every thirteenth combatant officer was killed, every sixth surgeon died. In the Crimean war the mortality among the surgeons was 18.2 per cent and among the combatant officers 7.3. In the last Russian campaign prior to the present war 355 surgeons out of a total of 2,839 died. In the Mexican expedition (French) the mortality rate among the surgeons was about 20 per cent. Here, then, all unheralded in the daily news of great victories, are the real heroes of war, who die not in an effort to kill but to save lives. He who would have a correct estimate of war must look beyond the magnificent man on horseback and beyond the ranks of human targets that offer life for life to the quiet, unheralded heroes who put their lives against death and so often lose.—Atlanta Journal.

Mayor's Highhanded Rulings.

West Virginia has a town named Thurm and large enough to have a mayor who lately distinguished himself by some curious magisterial decisions. An Italian named Bariti committed suicide by jumping into the New river, which flows through the town. A reward of \$50 was offered for the recovery of his body. It was found a few days after by a river captain and a search disclosed the sum of \$130.50 in his pockets. Of this \$50 was paid to the captain as the promised reward and the rest the mayor confiscated because its possessor had broken the law in committing suicide. His father, who had come on from Pittsburgh to claim his effects, remonstrated and the mayor fined him \$17.

Frick a Leader of Men.

Henry Clay Frick, supposed to be worth about \$50,000,000, has left Pittsburgh for a time and will live in New York while his daughter is being educated. Of late Mr. Frick has been much in the public eye, because of his growing prominence in the steel trust, his unsought primacy in the Equitable Life trouble, his entrance into prominent connection with several railroads of the west and northwest and his widening power in politics. He is singularly quiet and masterful, of the stern and unbending stuff on which other men lean for advice and guidance. Mr. Frick is a short, thick-set man of suave manner, soft voice and modest bearing.

Important Work for Professor.

Lincoln Hutchinson of the University of California, who for a number of years has been a member of the staff of the college of commerce, has been appointed by the United States government special commissioner for the study of the commercial relations between the United States and the South American countries. He has to spend nine months in the southern hemisphere in these investigations. He will then return to the University of California to resume his work in the department of commerce.

SHIPPING OF THE WORLD.

Vessels of Moderate Tonnage Carry Largest Amount.

The American consul at Rome says that recent statistics published in France estimate the total tonnage of the world's merchant marine at 32,642,000, and the number of vessels at 24,853, about equally divided between steam and sail. The tonnage of the former, however, is much the larger, being about 30,000,000, against 6,500,000 for sailing vessels. While the building of big and bigger ships has been a feature of the business for the last quarter of a century, the greater part of the world's goods is still carried by vessels of moderate tonnage. The number of ships of more than 10,000 tons is only eighty-nine. England leads in tonnage with 6,000,000, America follows with 3,500,000, Germany and France having each about half as much. The list dwindles down along the line of the other maritime countries, reaching its minimum in Argentina which has about 25,000 tons.

His Hopes for Harmony.

"Camp Meeting John Allen" of Maine was a Methodist, and during one of his pastorates was very friendly with his Baptist brother in the town, and as their weekly prayer meetings came on different evenings had urged him to come into meeting and hear their singing.

It so happened that one evening the Baptist brother did go, but, it being late he decided to remain in the back of the room. A hymn was given out to be sung, but, unfortunately, there being no leader, it was started and sung through in different tunes.

Mr. Allen saw his Baptist friend and was equal to the occasion. At the close of the singing he sprang to his feet and shouted: "Glory to God! I hope we will all get to heaven where we can all sing in the same tune."—Boston Herald.

Author and Explorer.

Rex E. Beach, in addition to being an author and a business man, is an explorer and an athlete. He went out to Alaska with the first mad rush of the gold seekers and brought impressions of the country and a picturesque vocabulary which he has used to advantage in a novel. He holds the indoor record of 100 yards in swimming and was the winner of the mile hand-cup swimming race at the Olympian games in St. Louis. He is classed among the new school of humorists, bringing out in a breezy, hearty style the more amusing side of existence in the frozen north or on the northern cattle plains.

Proper Estimate of Yourself.

In summing up, let me say one word. Never admit that you are in any vital way inferior to your neighbor. What any one else has done, you may do. All education is not found in the schoolroom. Plenty of it may be acquired in the kitchen. Avail yourself of opportunities. Never succumb to discouragement. Do not discount your own powers, or fancy that a culture different from yours is of necessity better than yours.—Margaret E. Sangster in Woman's Home Companion.

DEATH CLAIMS FAMOUS WOMAN.

Eventful Career of Mrs. Mary Livermore is Ended.

Mrs. Mary Ashton Livermore, famous as an abolitionist, a temperance reformer and an advocate of woman suffrage, died May 23 at her home in Melrose, Mass. Bronchitis, complicated with an affection of the heart, caused her demise. The body will be cremated and the ashes placed in the family tomb in Wyoming cemetery at Boston.

Mrs. Livermore's maiden name was Rice. She was born in Boston, Dec. 19, 1821. She was graduated from the public schools and subsequently from a female seminary at Charlestown, where for a time she was a teacher of Latin, Greek and French. She was but a mere girl when she went South to take charge of a school in Virginia, and it was there she became familiar with the barbarities of slavery. After three years she returned to Boston, and began an abolitionist propaganda. In 1845 she was married to Prof. Daniel P. Livermore, a Unitarian clergyman, and in 1857 the couple moved to



Mrs. M. A. Livermore.

Chicago, where Mr. Livermore became editor of the New Covenant, a Unitarian publication. Mrs. Livermore became conspicuous in Chicago in working for the poor and suffering, and also she distinguished herself in connection with the sanitary commission to procure supplies for the Union army. Mrs. Livermore next identified herself with the suffrage movement, and was the first president of the Illinois Woman Suffrage association. She established the Agitator, which she edited, and later moved to Boston to assume charge of the Woman's Journal. For years she had been famous as a lecturer and writer. She had been a widow since July 5, 1899.

AGAINST LAWS OF NATURE.

One Generation Not Sufficient to Civilize Savage.

A newspaper man who owns a Negro boy for whom he paid \$14 announces that he intends to educate the lad as a test of American methods on Philippine uncivilized tribes. This reformer will fail. The boy can be taught the multiplication table, but that won't civilize him. He can learn spelling and astronomy, but these will not educate him. It takes hundreds of years to civilize a savage. American methods may be applied profitably to Japanese who have the heritage of centuries of civilization, but one generation of contact with books and association with the best Teutonic ideals will not change the moral structure of a Negro any more than it will an Indian. There are some laws of nature that you can't amend nor nullify.—Portland Oregonian.

WOMAN IS A SPECIALIST.

Household Secretary of Pierpont Morgan Draws Big Salary.

Miss Rhett is J. Pierpont Morgan's household secretary, looking after everything in the management of his



New York, London and country houses, relieving him and Mrs. Morgan of that work. For this he pays \$10,000 a year. Miss Rhett is said to be a relative of Mrs. Morgan.

Admiral Schley Fond of Work.

Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, 65 years old, and still young, straight as the barrel of a rifle, shows the color of splendid health and the general aspect of unimpaired muscular condition. He refuses to sit still and draw his retired pay, but keeps busy working on his forthcoming book, "Maryland in the Navy." Contentment is pictured in his ruddy countenance, his kindly eye showing no hint that three score and ten is approaching. "I want to wear out," he says, "not to rust out."

MANY EARTH SHOCKS

VIBRATIONS IN ENGLAND HAVE BEEN FREQUENT.

On Record From the Time of the Romans Down to the Twentieth Century—Much Damage Done by Tremor Occurring in 1750.

That earthquake which frightened people in England a short time ago was not at all unique in the history of the island. Quakes of varying severity have been felt from the times of the Romans down to the twentieth century. One of the earliest English earthquakes is said to have overtaken a Roman temple to Apollo in London. Another happened in 1100, when, in the language of an old historian, "strange it was for the strong trembling of the earth, but more strange for the doleful and hideous roarings which it yielded forth." Thirty-three years later several shocks were felt, during one of which, it is asserted, flames issued from rents in the earth and burned much timber. In the Easter week of 1185 another earth tremor put in an appearance and seems to have been more demonstrative than its predecessors, for a writer says that "its like had not been heard of in England since the beginning of the world, for stones that lay couched fast in the earth were removed and the great church of Lincoln rent from the top downward."

Panic followed the earthquake of April 6, 1580, a day remarkable for its heat. Nothing untoward took place until 9 o'clock at night, when a violent trembling of the earth made itself felt in London, lasting about the tenth of a second, and was accompanied by loud rumblings in the bowels of the earth. Close upon its heels came another shock, which set the great clock bell at Westminster clanging and many other churches gave out violent peals. The public took fright and rushed into the streets, while playgoers hastily left their seats, with the result that many of them were trampled to death. A writer on the subject says: "The scene was terrible—the clanging of the bells, the subterranean noises and the noise of falling houses, the shrieks and lamentations of the people, mingled with the cries of those who thought the last day had come was enough to fill the stoutest hearts with fear." The shock was also experienced in various parts of the country. The impression took shape that this earthquake had occurred because heaven had lost patience with the people—a belief which led Queen Elizabeth to institute a form of prayer for household use in order to remove the banes supposed to be hovering over Great Britain.

In January and the early part of February, 1750, the heat was intense, so much so that the superstitious went about declaring that something out of the ordinary would surely soon happen. Their forecasts came true, for on Feb. 8, London experienced slight earthquake shocks, but more severe shocks were felt exactly a month later. These later are said to have been the worst disturbances in modern times in England. The shocks were preceded by lightning, then a roaring sound was heard, houses reeled and many fell, and some little damage was done to ancient buildings. These vibrations took place in the night and many people were thrown from their beds.

Life's History.

We live by days—each one is a new leaf. On which to write a scrap of history. That helps to make the whole, although so brief.

Eventful and devoid of mystery. No hand, however skillful, can erase a single word that in Life's book we trace.

What are we writing on the pages fair. So white and stainless every glowing morn'. Does the true record show unwavering care. Or is each daily leaf blotted and torn? What do we write to-day in Life's great book. In which God's searching eyes can ever look?

Oh, let us seek to keep each dayleaf clean. As time goes onward in this busy life. And on the loving Father ever lean. To hold us steadfast 'mid the toil and strife. Then when the last day's grief is written o'er. A story sweet shall live for evermore.

Originated Polo Hat Fad.

It has been freely insisted that Miss Ethel Barrymore is the real author of the latest feminine freak, the polo turban, and Miss Barrymore has not seen fit to deny the impeachment, at least not in print, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The story runs that the young actress became infatuated with the pill box worn by "Tommy Atkins" in London on the occasion of a recent visit, and surreptitiously purchased one for her own use, merely as a fad. She tried it on and was quite pleased with her appearance in it. From that to a black one of the same shape was but a step and from there to the pompon was child's play, with the result that—well, you see every woman who is anyone wearing them, don't you?

Australia Gaining Population Slowly. "The greatest source of worry in Australia," said Philip Saunders, of Melbourne, "is that the country is making such slow headway in gaining population.

"We are getting very little immigration from any quarter. In many parts of the country the people would be glad if there were a chance to bring in coolie laborers from India or China, but there is a stringent law against it, and so the landowners are deprived of needed help, particularly in those hot regions where white men cannot endure the encroaching climate."