

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 5.—In accordance with the notice previously given by him, Senator Aldrich yesterday opened the discussion of the financial bill in the senate with a speech in explanation of the senate substitute for the house bill. The speech was carefully prepared and was read from manuscript. It was delivered in a clear and distinct tone but without any effort at oratory. Senators present gave him careful attention, but no one interrupted him with questions or otherwise during the delivery, nor did any one manifest a disposition to reply after he had concluded. After Mr. Aldrich concluded the senate adjourned until Monday for the purpose, it is understood, of giving those who wish to reply to the Rhode Island senator an opportunity to study his presentation of the subject.

The Pettigrew resolution concerning the Philippines went over until Monday, when it is understood some senators will be asked to be heard on the general Philippine question. Senator Beveridge also gave notice of a speech for Tuesday on the Philippine question, prefacing his notice with a resolution declaring his own position on the subject.

In the House. The house session was very brief again yesterday, the only incident being the adoption of the Sulzer resolution introduced Wednesday calling upon Secretary Gage for all information regarding the deposit of government funds in certain New York national banks. The resolution as adopted was made more general in its scope and an amendment was adopted to cover information respecting transactions relating to the sale of the New York custom house site. Secretary Gage's friends had been informed that he courted the fullest investigation and was prepared to submit all the details to congress. Accordingly there was no friction over the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Thanks of Congress. Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania introduced the following joint resolution: "Resolved, etc., that the thanks of congress be hereby tendered to Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Commodore Winfield Scott Schley and the officers and men under them for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago."

Washington, Jan. 6.—The senate committee on privileges and elections yesterday decided by a vote of 4 to 3 to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay. The resolution was as follows: "That Matthew S. Quay be admitted as a senator from the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with his appointment, made on April 29, 1890, by the governor of said state."

The members of the committee voting for the resolution were Senators Chandler, Hoar, and McComas, and those opposing, Senators Burrows, Caffrey, Pettus and Harris. Senators Turley and Pritchard were paired, the latter for and former against the resolution.

No definite time was set for the presentation of the committee's report to the senate. The minority will also present a report, and the understanding is that the minority will be notified by the majority when it is ready to put in its report. Senator Burrows, the only Republican on the committee who voted against the resolution, will prepare the report of the majority, and Senator Hoar that of the minority.

The Clark Case. Washington, Jan. 5.—The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day began its investigation of the charges of bribery made in connection with the election of Senator Clark of Montana. The proceedings were begun by arguments from counsel on both sides. Mr. Clark himself was present with his counsel, former Senator Faulkner of West Virginia. Senator Edmunds appeared as leading counsel for the complainants, making the first statement in support of the memorial presented against Mr. Clark. He said the complainants expected to be able to prove all the charges, and to show that Mr. Clark's election was obtained by the liberal use of money, and that large sums of money were furnished to this end by Clark.

Ex-Senator Faulkner made the formal statement on behalf of Mr. Clark. He reviewed the politics of Montana, referring to the "Daly gang and the Clark faction" in the Democratic politics of the state. It was he said, an acknowledged fact, that opponents of Mr. Clark in the state had determined to prevent his political preferment, regardless of all the proprieties. It could be shown that, notwithstanding that charges of bribery were made against some fifty persons, including thirty-eight members of the legislature, there had been no proceedings against any of the men involved in any of the Montana courts. There was evidence that the present proceeding was not sustained by the public sentiment. He continued: "The prosecution was conceived in the womb of personal malice, rocked in the cradle of personal hate and nourished upon corruption and jealousy."

Washington, Jan. 9.—During the discussion yesterday of a resolution of inquiry offered by Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota some sensational statements were made regarding the attitude of this government toward the Filipinos. Mr. Pettigrew said this government had attacked its allies and thereby had been guilty of the grossest treachery. This statement was denied vigorously by Mr. Lodge, who declared that this government had done nothing of the kind, and that not even remotely had it recognized the so-called government of the Filipinos.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama discussed the race question in the South, basing his remarks upon a resolution offered by Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.). He thought some course should be adopted which would prevent a repetition of the Hayes-Tilden controversy, and discussed at length the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution. He contended that to force the black race into a social and political equality with the white race was only to clog the progress of all mankind. The speech was a strong appeal for action that would benefit both races,

and a defense of the new constitutions of Louisiana and North Carolina.

The House. The house yesterday ordered two investigations as the result of resolutions introduced by Representative Lentz of Ohio. The first is to be an investigation by the committee on post offices and post roads into the charge that two federal appointees of the president, Postmaster John Graham of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith of Logan, Utah, are under indictment as polygamists, and when affidavits to that effect are on file at the time of their appointment. The other is for an investigation by the military committee into the conduct of Gen. Merriam and the United States military officers during the Warden riots and troubles attending thereto. The house adjourned until Wednesday.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Beautiful and impressive tributes were paid by the senate yesterday to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart. His intimate personal relations with many senators and his close official affiliation with all of them rendered his death a distinct loss to every member of the body as well as to the country. It was in commemoration of his illustrious career and of his distinguished public service and of his private character that the senate set apart the session yesterday for the pronouncement of eulogies upon him. Personal friends and associates and party opponents joined in paying such sincere and eloquent tribute to the memory of Mr. Hobart, to his character and public services, as have seldom been paid to any public man. Addresses were delivered by Senators Sewell and Kane of New Jersey, Daniel of Virginia, Depeu of New York, Cockrell of Missouri, Cullom of Illinois, Davis of Minnesota, Morgan of Alabama, Chandler of New Hampshire, Lodge of Massachusetts, Caffery of Louisiana and Allen of Nebraska.

Early in the session Mr. Hale of Maine introduced a resolution of inquiry addressed to the department of state as to the seizure of American flags by the British authorities which procured more than usual interest because of its attitude toward Great Britain. It was not acted upon.

Miscellaneous business of minor importance occupied the attention of the house yesterday until 1 o'clock, after which an hour was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Green of Nebraska. The house then adjourned until Friday.

The Markets. Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers. St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 63 1/2@64 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 60 @ 62; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 25 1/2@26; No. 3, 25@25 1/2; Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1/4 @ 23 1/2; No. 3, 22 3/4@23 1/4; Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@32 1/2; malting grade, 33@35; No. 2 rye, 47 1/2@47 3/4; No. 3 rye, 46@46 1/2.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 63 3/4@64 3/4; No. 2 Northern, 60 1/2@61 1/2; No. 3, 58@59 1/2; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 28@28 1/4; No. 3, 27 3/4@28; No. 4, 27 1/4@27 1/2; Oats—No. 3 white, 23@23 1/4; No. 3, 22 3/4 @ 22; Barley, 33@33 1/2; Rye—No. 2, 47 1/2@48.

Duluth, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65 7/8; No. 1 Northern, 63 3/4@64 3/4; No. 2 Northern, 61 7/8; No. 3 spring, 58 3/8; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65 7/8; No. 1 Northern, 64 3/8; May, No. 1 Northern, 66 7/8; July, No. 1 Northern, 68; oats, 22 1/2@23; rye, 49 1/4; barley, 34 @ 37; flax, to arrive, \$143 1/2; cash, \$143; May, \$147; corn, 29 7/8.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67; No. 3 red, 63@65 1/2; No. 2 hard winter, 63 1/2@64; No. 3 hard winter, 60@63 1/2; No. 1 Northern spring, 65 @67 1/2; No. 2 Northern spring, 65@67; No. 3 spring, 60@62 1/2; Corn—No. 2, 32 1/4; No. 3, 30 3/4@31; Oats—No. 2, 23; No. 3, 22 1/4@23 1/2.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 12.—Flour is dull. Wheat weaker; No. 1 Northern, 65 1/4@66 1/4; No. 2 Northern, 63@64; Rye firmer; No. 1, 55 1/2; Barley dull; No. 2, 45; sample, 33@43 1/4. Oats steady; No. 2, 25 1/4@25 1/2.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.10@4.50; cows and heifers, \$3@4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3@4.15; Texas fed beeves, \$4.75@5.00; Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.30@4.55; good to choice heavy, \$4.45@4.60; rough heavy, \$4.30 @4.40; light, \$4.25@4.50; bulk of sales, \$4.40 @ 4.50. Sheep, \$4.30@5; lambs, \$4.35@6.20.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 12.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.50@5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, \$2@4; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, \$3.50 @4.05. Hogs, \$4.15@4.35; bulk, \$4.27 1/2 @4.30.

South St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Hogs—\$3.50@4.37 1/2. Cattle—Stockers, \$3.75 @4.30; heifers, \$3@3.50; cows, \$2.75@3.65; bulls, \$3.25. Sheep, \$3.25@4.05; lambs, \$4.25@4.50.

Agitators Are Inactive. San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The Pacific mail steamer San Juan arrived from Panama and way ports yesterday. Affairs in Central American ports are reported as quiet, agitators in Guatemala and Salvador being inactive.

Greely Not Out of Danger. Washington, Jan. 12.—It was reported at the home of Gen. Greely that while the attending physician does not pronounce the general out of danger, his condition is slightly better than it was Tuesday.

News of the Northwest

NO HELP TO THE FARMER.

J. J. Hill Opposes Hanna-Payne Subsidy Bill.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—The feature of the opening day of the annual session of the state agricultural society was the address of J. J. Hill on "Enlarged Markets." The subject is not a new one with Mr. Hill, nor are his views on this subject new to the state agricultural society nor to the farmers of the state. Yesterday he was particularly outspoken in his opposition to what is known as the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill now pending in congress for the second time. He characterized its passage in the present form to a national scandal and disgrace. Proposed and urged in the interests of agriculture would not give a particle of relief to depressed agriculture. Its benefits would be absorbed by Atlantic greyhounds carrying passengers and commodities. If subsidies were to be granted they should be based, in his opinion, on the volume of products carried to new markets, markets whose development would afford agriculture its only relief by increasing consumption, absorbing any possible surplus and making the product scarcer. He was heard with closest attention and intense interest by the audience that filled the hall of representatives at the capitol.

CLOSE CALL FOR CORBETT.

Has a Fit in Jail While a Barber Is Shaving Him.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 11.—Henry F. Corbett, who is being held at the county jail for trial on the charge of assault with intent to kill the Rev. David B. Cheney, came very near dying yesterday. He was being shaved by a barber when suddenly he was taken with a fit of coughing, fell from the chair to the cell floor and struggled desperately. An effort was made to hold him down but two men failed to subdue him. Physicians were hastily summoned and pronounced the prisoner in a dangerous condition. He was given a hypodermic injection which quieted him for a time, but he was taken with another spell later and his struggles were frightful. The doctors state that asthma is the cause of the trouble, and that if Corbett is not allowed fresh air and exercise it will be only a few weeks before he will have to be taken to an asylum. Confined in the jail until next March it is doubtful if he will survive.

DID NOT OPEN.

State Bank at Plankinton, S. D., in Financial Difficulties.

Mitchell, S. D., Jan. 11.—The State Bank of Plankinton, owned by D. L. Stevens, failed to open its doors yesterday morning. Owing to Stevens' absence nothing could be learned as to how heavy is the failure. Stevens went East Saturday, presumably to secure assistance, and wired his cashier not to open the bank. Stevens owned a drug store in Plankinton also, which he transferred to his head clerk. It being the only bank there, nearly every business man was caught in the failure. Aurora county is said to have about \$6,000 on deposit.

Prisoners Escape.

Ashtand, Wis., Jan. 11.—Another jail delivery occurred from the Ashtand county jail, the second in two weeks. Four prisoners, of whom two were under sentence to prison, broke open the cage in which they were confined, cut a hole through the ceiling and made a rope of blankets. Dan Sullivan, under an eighteen months' sentence for burglary, let himself down three stories and escaped. Daylight coming on, the others were unable to escape.

Cranberry Industry Revives.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association was held here. The reports from the different sections of the cranberry-growing districts disclosed a revival of the industry that was gratifying in the extreme. The matter of a cranberry exhibit at the Paris exposition was referred to the executive committee, with power to make a creditable showing. All old officers were re-elected.

Sold Liquor From a Bottle.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Jan. 11.—Patrick Cain of Westline was the first man to get into trouble in the new towns along the Minnesota & Iowa division of the Northwestern railroad on account of disposing of intoxicating liquor without a license. Cain was arrested on that charge and held to the grand jury, the evidence being conclusive that he sold liquor from a bottle at Vesta, the terminal point.

An Ancient Case Dismissed.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 11.—An old case concerning the title to land which was begun in 1873, was dismissed at this term of court. A stipulation was filed in 1873 for the dismissal of the action, but no record was made at that time. Judge Mitchell appeared in the case for the first time as a practicing attorney before the Winona court in twenty-six years.

Back From the Klondike.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 11.—Ben. C. Grangle, who has been in the Klondike for two years, returned home yesterday. He tells of some very hard experiences on the Edmonton route. He has staked out four claims in the Lesser Slave country and says that the country has immense mineral wealth waiting for development.

To Command the Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 7.—Commander Duncan Kennedy, U. S. N., inspector of the Seventh lighthouse district, with headquarters here, has been ordered to command the cruiser Detroit, which is now at Key West.

Wealthy Lumberman Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 11.—John Buckstaff, a wealthy lumberman and president of the Buckstaff company, died yesterday. He was ill but a short time. He was seventy-six years old and leaves five children.

BRYAN IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Democratic Leader Given a Warm Reception—Lind Not a Candidate.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—W. J. Bryan arrived in the city yesterday morning and was warmly received at the depot by leading Democrats. Mr. Bryan attended the meeting of the Democratic state central committee at 11 o'clock in the morning. The meeting of the committee was executive, but Mr. Bryan was present and made a short speech. He also spent considerable time in consultation with leading members. Mr. Bryan attended meetings in the afternoon of the chairmen of county committees, reform press editors of the state and local good Democrats. A reception was tendered him at the Commercial club.

In the evening Mr. Bryan addressed an audience of fully 15,000 people at the exposition building. His speech was an exposition of the policy of the tacked the Philippine policy of the present administration, and also gave considerable attention to the subject of trusts. His remarks were received with enthusiasm, and at the conclusion of his speech he was given an ovation. Charles A. Towne and Gov. Lind also made short addresses.

After the exposition meeting there was a banquet at the West hotel. The guests responded to by Col. Bryan, C. A. Towne, Gov. Lind and others. Gov. Lind, in his speech, announced that he would not again be a candidate for public office.

DESPERATE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Caused by the Striking of the Employees of an Insane Asylum and Poor Farm.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 12.—Matters are in a desperate condition at the Sank county poor farm and insane asylum at Reedsburg. All the employees of the institution walked out yesterday, leaving Supt. Andrews and his wife alone. A quarrel among the attendants is said to have caused the walk-out. There are 100 insane persons in the institution, some of whom are violent, and trouble is feared. There are seventy-five paupers in the home.

TO BRIDGE THE MISSISSIPPI.

Work Begun on the Bridge at Rice—To Cost \$8,000.

Rice, Minn., Jan. 12.—The Joliet Bridge Company of Joliet, Ill., according to contract, have sent two foremen to see to the building of a steel bridge across the Mississippi river opposite the village of Rice, and operations have begun. The bridge will consist of two spans 158 feet long, resting upon three steel piers, and will be completed according to contract March 1, 1900.

Good Financial Backing.

Red Wing, Minn., Jan. 12.—Creditors of the Minnesota Maltng company held a meeting and decided to have the plant completed and put in operation. About \$80,000 has thus far been spent on the plant and \$10,000 more is needed to complete it. This will be furnished by floating bonds, and the old indebtedness will be met in the same way. An Eastern capitalist present at the meeting says he is willing to furnish the necessary capital to operate the plant to its full capacity.

Lower Court Sustained.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 12.—Judge Corson has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the town of St. Lawrence et al. vs. Peter Gross. This is a case in which the tow attempted to stop the removal of buildings from the townsite by reducing the value of taxable property. The lower court held against the town and the supreme court sustains the decision.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

Des Moines, Jan. 12.—Fifty leading stockmen, veterinarians and surgeons in convention organized the Iowa State Sanitary commission, its objects being to take steps to eradicate tuberculosis in domestic animals. The first effort will be to educate the public on the subject and secure needed legislation.

Loss to Wisconsin U.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12.—Fire last night caused a damage of between \$6,000 and \$8,000 in the machine shops of the University of Wisconsin. The chief injury and loss will be in the suspension of work among the engineering students, owing to the destruction of dynamo and other apparatus.

Automobile Street Service.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 12.—Fargo may pass up the street cars entirely and jump to the front by putting in a line of automobile coaches for passenger service. G. S. Barnes, the grain man, is interested in the deal and has the promise of \$50,000 by local capitalists to push the matter along.

The Deadly Merry-Go-Round.

Clearwater, Minn., Jan. 12.—Earl Mitchell, a boy fourteen years old, was killed by falling on the ice. A number of boys were playing with a merry-go-round when the pole broke, throwing young Mitchell so forcibly that he broke his neck.

Farm House Burned.

Plainfield, Wis., Jan. 12.—The farm residence of E. O. Storm, in the town of Grove, six miles north of here, burned last night, together with considerable furniture. The house was insured for \$600.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

Morgan, Minn., Jan. 12.—Otto Arndt, sixteen-year-old son of William Arndt, living south of town, was killed in a runaway accident while hauling wheat.

Fell Dead in a Saloon.

Madison, S. D., Jan. 12.—Hery Mohey, a retired farmer and prominent citizen, entered Kurth's saloon and called for a drink, after receiving which he fell dead. A jury has been called by the coroner.

In Far Northland

Tid-Bits of News for Scandinavians.

TIES ARE STRONGER.

Fraternel Feeling Between Scandinavian Nations is Very Marked.

The growth of a more fraternal feeling between the Scandinavian nations has become very marked, especially in Sweden and Denmark, and there largely among the plain people. The establishment of a periodical in Denmark as an organ for the Scandinavian movement has been noted. It is reported that societies for the advancement of the idea have been formed in Stockholm, Gothenburg, Upsala, Norrköping and other important Swedish cities. In Norway there seems to be less interest in the idea, but then the Norwegians have considerable politics and the national language question to occupy their time.

Then again, there are constantly arising incidents which irritate the Norwegians against Sweden; that is to say, against the government itself. Early in the South African war Norway concluded that it would be desirable to send a few officers to the war and sent a request to England, which naturally had to go through the Swedish foreign office. The British government denied the request, but suggested that the military attaché at the London embassy could accompany the British troops. This gave Sweden an idea, and the attaché was directed to proceed to South Africa. But he was, of course, a Swede, and the Norwegians felt highly irritated. They were particularly anxious to have military men in the Transvaal, for the country is rocky and mountainous much like Norway, and their observations in South Africa would have been particularly valuable. The Norwegians are also quite convinced that the Swedish foreign department could have procured consent for at least one officer from Norway to accompany the British forces had it tried in earnest.

A COUNTRY OF TELEPHONES.

Sweden Has More and Cheaper Telephones Than Any Other Country.

In Stockholm, and, indeed, throughout Sweden generally, more telephones are in use, in proportion to population, than in any other city or country in the world. This statement is made by the Western Electrician and must be assumed to be correct. Outside of Stockholm the government owns and operates most of the lines. In the metropolis the Stockholm Alhanna (general) Telephone company—a private corporation—does a large business.

Government statistics, including entirely the large Stockholm company and other private concerns, show that in 1898 there were in the country 890 exchanges, with 33,638 subscribers and 39,685 instruments. The telephone lines were 6,126 miles long, and were made up of 63,935 miles of wire. The number of conversations was 96,118,952. The average amount paid for the service was \$14.32 for each subscriber in 1898. The cost to subscribers has been steadily decreasing in recent years. In 1894 it was \$17.30. The sum of \$726,383 was spent on new construction by the government in 1898, and the whole system now represents an investment of \$4,241,409. To a considerable extent the telephone has superseded the telegraph, and it is largely used for train dispatching also.

The Stockholm General Telephone company operates in the capital and in the surrounding district to a distance of forty-four miles. It was organized in 1883, and has steadily grown, the number of subscribers on Aug. 1, 1899, being 22,881, of whom about 3,950 were outside of the city proper. Thus Stockholm, with 50,000 population, has 19,000 telephone subscribers, or one to every thirteen of the population. Chicago, by comparison, has a telephone subscriber for every 105 of the population. But then the rates are different in the two cities.

Those Danish Islands.

According to Carl Fischer Hansen, the Danish attorney of New York city, Capt. Christmas is negotiating with Denmark as the representative of the United States for the purchase of the Danish West Indies, the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix. He has spent several months on the islands, conferred personally with the Danish officials, and on his return to America it is expected that President McKinley will appoint a commission to inspect the islands. Denmark will sell them to the United States to transfer to Germany for a portion of South Jutland, where the people are largely Danes, and prefer to live under Christian IX.

Are Not Hired Warriors.

Ons Land of Cape Town, the organ of the Afrikaner band in Cape Colony, recently made a sharp criticism against the Transvaal government for not paying the Scandinavian volunteers, and for placing the auxiliary troops in the dangerous positions in order to spare the burghers. To this attack Lieut. Bernsen, of the Scandinavian corps, replies that the Scandinavians are not fighting for pay, are volunteers in every sense of the word and are fighting for the republican cause. He denies that the Boer generals are showing any favoritism to the burghers in the matter.

Thomas P. Krag's latest work, "Enken" (the widow), is about to appear in German, Swedish, English and Bohemian, and work is also being done on a French translation.

Beer and British Sympathizers Fight Eleven Finns and twenty Swedes had a pitched battle in a San Francisco saloon recently and the Finns were forced to entrench themselves. They made two sorties, but were driven back. A squad of policemen forced an armistice by arresting all the combatants with the exception of three Finns and two Swedes, who were taken to a hospital for repairs. The row grew out of a quarrel regarding the merits of the war in South Africa. The Finns favored the Boers, while the Swedes were for the British.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

No person in Norway may spend more than 6 cents at one visit to a drinking place.

The liberal sum of 79,275.20 kroner, about \$21,000, has recently been sent through Skandinaven for the relief of the Norwegian storm sufferers.

The young Danish author, Erik Waage, died recently. He had published a collection of poems and a play and his work promised a successful future.

Lieut. G. Amtrup, an arctic explorer, has bought the Antarctic, which was used by Prof. Nathorst on his late expedition. Lieut. Amtrup intends to explore Scoresby sound and other Greenland waters.

Beech-Olsen, the famous Danish wrestler, has challenged Ahlberg, the Swedish champion. The two met recently, but Beech-Olsen withdrew, claiming to have suffered a dislocation and the contest was awarded to Ahlberg.

Rev. Jacob Andreasson Eckstrom, rector of the ultra fashionable Grace Episcopal church, Providence, R. I., died recently. He was widely known as a pulpit orator and for his theological learning. His parents, who were born in Sweden, still live in Chicago.

The first female graduate in theology in Norway is Miss Valborg Lerche of Tonsberg, who has recently passed the final examinations with credit. She proposes to devote herself to teaching, as it is hardly likely that the government will honor her with any appointment to the church.

It is now a crime to sing the stirring "Borneborgarnes March" and other patriotic songs of Finland. They annoy and irritate the fastidious Russian despots and arouse the Finns to loyalty and pride in their native land, so that they will be unable to appreciate the benefits of Russian rule.

On Dec. 15 the Norwegian flag law went into effect and there were many joyful demonstrations all over the country. There were parades, meetings and various celebrations, and many of the conservatives who opposed the flag law refused to hoist the new flag simply to show their displeasure, but had the good taste not to hoist the "union" flag, nevertheless.

Jonas Lie, in writing of his latest work, "Faste Forland," says that it was an exceedingly difficult task, as it was in a measure a sketch of his own life, and it was a great relief to him when the book was completed. It will be a pleasure to him to engage in another work which will not be of so personal a nature.

At a recent meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Norwegian Free Church it was decided that Missionaries Jon. Dyrnes and Jorgensen should leave for Madagascari next July to resume their work. Rev. Mr. Jerstad has volunteered to go as the first missionary to the Mahafalians and has been granted permission to leave his station at Volimari.

Bjornson carried his crusade against the adoption of Ivar Aasen's new Norwegian language into Laerdal, where he was listened to with great attention. The presiding officer at the meeting thanked Bjornson very heartily, but deplored his antagonist to the "mother tongue," as he called it, and the meeting closed with loud cheers for the "landsmal."

The platform of the Moderate Liberal party of Norway for the coming elections is being drafted by a committee. The two principal planks are as follows: Complete equality between Norway and Sweden in union affairs on a basis of a common foreign department; separate Norwegian consular service, with a division of such consular matters as may be united to the diplomatic department. A meeting for the final adoption of the election programme will be held early next month. Other proposed planks will include demands for more aid to the country's industries, government efforts for neutrality and arbitration, appropriations for invalid and old-age insurance, continued efforts for the advancement of temperance work.

Pat and the Sunspots.

An old Irishman was sitting out in front of his house puffing away and pulling heroically at his pipe. He would light a match and pull and pull at his pipe, then throw the match away and light another, and he continued the performance with great patience until the ground about him was literally strewn with burnt matches.

"Come in to supper, Pat," said his wife at the door. "Faith and Oi will in a minute, Biddy," said he. "Moike has been a telling me that if Oi smoked a bit av glass Oi cud see the sh-pots on the sun. Oi don't know whether Moike's been a fooling me or whether Oi've got hold av the wrong kind 'o' glass."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Drew His Own Conclusions.

A small boy living in Park Ridge, N. Y., recently called on a young lady who was fond of entertaining him. She immediately produced a gorgeous picture book and sat down beside the boy to explain the pictures. Turning to a bright brown elephant with an exaggerated trunk the boy was all attention.

"What's that?" he asked with his little finger on the pictured proboscis. "That's the elephant's trunk." Calling again the next day he immediately asked to see "that elephant." The book was produced and again the child sat thoughtfully looking at the picture. Finally he exclaimed, with a brightening look: "Well, if that's his trunk, I suppose this little one at the other end must be his hand bag."—New York Times.

One of the Victims.

"You look as tired," said the visitor, "as if you were working in a chain gang."

"That's exactly how I am working," responded the country postmaster, wearily reaching for another pile of letters. "Endless chain gang."—Chicago Tribune.

Art Note.

Miss Flitton—Do you like cats, Mr. Pilkington? Mr. Pilkington—Yes, indeed; when they are made of calico and stuffed with curled hair.—Indianapolis Journal.