

OSCAR NOT WILLING

Opposes Raising Bernadotte Prince to Throne.

WILL LISTEN TO RIKSDAG

King of Sweden Says He Does Not Expect to Hear Such a Wish Expressed by the Legislative Body.

STOCKHOLM, June 27.—King Oscar has directed the court marshal to issue the following statement regarding the rumor that His Majesty would be willing to place a Prince of the House of Bernadotte on the throne of Norway: "The King does not approve the idea and will not consent thereto. The only condition under which His Majesty could consider this decision would be the unexpected expression of the wish of the Riksdag that a representative of the House of Bernadotte would ascend the Norwegian throne."

LIVELY SPEECHES IN RIKSDAG

Swedes Resent Insult, but Do Not Seem Anxious to Fight.

STOCKHOLM, June 27.—Both houses of the Riksdag today elected extraordinary committees to which were referred the government bill looking to settlement with Norway. The Senate committee consists of nine anti-government and three pro-government members and the House committee of five pro-government, five anti-government and two independent members.

The debate on the remission of the bill brought out fiery speeches in which the action of the Norwegian Storting was condemned and the Swedish Cabinet severely criticized. The tenor of the speeches throughout the debate in both houses leaves the impression that the majority of the speakers were of the opinion that a peaceful solution of the difficulty was extremely improbable. In the Senate, C. A. Berg, who initiated the debate, said: "We must not use force to sustain the union, which is valueless to us under existing conditions, but the Riksdag does not recognize the illegal and revolutionary breach of the union and does not recognize Norway as a sovereign state. Sweden's representatives must consider Sweden's safety and that this can only be done through the Riksdag."

Empress Will See Yacht Races. BERLIN, June 27.—The Empress, having fully recovered from her recent indisposition, starts for Kiel this evening to witness the closing regatta. Her Majesty will join the Emperor tomorrow on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Sweden to Remain Faithful.

Herr Hammarstrand said that the action of the Norwegian Storting was revolutionary and it had raised such a storm of indignation in Sweden that all parties had rallied to the support of King Oscar, assuring him that Sweden would remain faithful even though Norway had severed ties with Sweden. He said, had received a blow in the face which had awakened the people from their lethargy, and they demanded energetic action from that taken by the Cabinet.

WILL SIFT IMMIGRANTS.

England Won't Receive More Undesirable Aliens.

North American Review. For years England has been a sort of clearing-house for undesirable emigration to the United States from many countries. Many emigrants, however, who are not of the quality desired for passage at Continental ports found it easier to get to England than to return to their homes. The enormous alien and British emigrant traffic from British ports has resulted in the refuse being left upon British soil. The greater number of deportations from the United States are returned to England, even though they may have come originally from other foreign countries. The effect of this upon British population is almost indescribable. Charitable institutions, prisons and hospitals are crowded with aliens, and some of the troops are affected with this low grade of labor that the British workman is driven out. The reactionary effect upon emigration to North America is also thoroughly bad, for even if once deported to other countries, the alien never quite gives up hope of being able to continue his journey, and in many cases, with a slight improvement in physical or financial conditions, is able to accomplish it. No law could be adopted by a foreign country which would be of more practical benefit to the United States than the immigration restriction which Norway has adopted. It is under consideration as a measure of self-defense.

To Japan for the Summer.

Already there are indications that the tide of tourists is to be diverted toward Japan. The deluge of books Japanese has brought the land of Nippon into the light of reality and has disclosed charms which are enticing to the staid palates of the metropolitan cities. Heretofore visitors to Japan have been largely missionaries, merchants, teachers and consular officers. These personages make up the advance tide of modern travel. They are the pioneers of the present who blaze the path to new fields of delight, new climates, new conditions and new customs.

King's Message Not Admired.

Barn Kennedy, speaking in the Senate, said: "If the King's message expresses his opinion he has lost two crowns instead of one." This remark was greeted with great cheering by the anti-government members.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

King's Message Not Admired.

Minister of Justice Berger, in the House, defended the Cabinet and said that Sweden did not wish to force Norway unwillingly into a union. Such action would mean a succession of rebellions which Sweden would have to suppress. It would be useless, he said, to submit the question to the Norwegian people who were more than ever determined to break away from the union. If Sweden had at first laid down conditions and Norway refused to accept there would have been no recourse to Sweden but that of war. The Minister defended the action of the government and said it would have been feasible indeed if they had yielded to the popular clamor for war.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

King's Message Not Admired.

Minister of Justice Berger, in the House, defended the Cabinet and said that Sweden did not wish to force Norway unwillingly into a union. Such action would mean a succession of rebellions which Sweden would have to suppress. It would be useless, he said, to submit the question to the Norwegian people who were more than ever determined to break away from the union. If Sweden had at first laid down conditions and Norway refused to accept there would have been no recourse to Sweden but that of war. The Minister defended the action of the government and said it would have been feasible indeed if they had yielded to the popular clamor for war.

ROTOR OF DISASTER

Kuropatkin Reported Killed and Troops Captured.

NO CONFIRMATION GIVEN

Members of General Staff Give No Credence to Report and Declare That No Special News Has Been Received.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—(U. S. A. M.)—A rumor spread throughout the city last night that General Kuropatkin had been killed. This rumor was connected somewhat with reports that 20,000 Russians had been cut off by General Nogai's army and that Kuropatkin had been taken prisoner.

Nothing confirmatory of these rumors has been received, either by the general staff or in press dispatches. The members of the general staff say that no reports of special importance have been received. A report received from General Linévitch indicates that the Japanese advance continues steadily, and that the Russian van posts, under pressure, are retiring, fighting.

VICTORY IS NOT LOOKED FOR

Russian Military Experts Take Gloomy View of Things.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The military experts take anything but a hopeful view of General Linévitch's situation. They believe he can be surrounded, but apparently the experts do not consider the possibility of a Russian victory. Linévitch's retirement to Harbin and the isolation of Vladivostok seem to be regarded as foregone conclusions when Field Marshal Oyama strikes.

According to the latest news from the front, which is 35 hours old, Oyama, after forcing back the Russian right and center, transferred his weight against the left, compelling the Russians to give ground there also. The military critics, however, agree that the frontal movement is merely a feint for the envelopment of one or both of the Russian wings, without which nothing in the shape of a decisive victory is possible.

The impression that Oyama, profiting by past experiences, is more carefully preparing his turning operations, but by the same token the Russian staff declares Linévitch has taken ample precautions to keep in touch with flanking movements, and that it is not possible to take him by surprise.

Awail Report of Admiralty.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has made renewed efforts to Persin Minister Lamsdorff on the subject of the sinking of the British-India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ikhona by the Russian cruiser Terok on June 5, 1905, north of Hongkong. The Minister has replied that the Admiralty has not yet reported on the matter.

Friction in India Is Removed.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla says that the understandings have been made and the carrying out of the scheme of Indian army reorganization without further friction.

Empress Will See Yacht Races.

Sweden to Remain Faithful.

Herr Hammarstrand said that the action of the Norwegian Storting was revolutionary and it had raised such a storm of indignation in Sweden that all parties had rallied to the support of King Oscar, assuring him that Sweden would remain faithful even though Norway had severed ties with Sweden. He said, had received a blow in the face which had awakened the people from their lethargy, and they demanded energetic action from that taken by the Cabinet.

WILL SIFT IMMIGRANTS.

England Won't Receive More Undesirable Aliens.

North American Review. For years England has been a sort of clearing-house for undesirable emigration to the United States from many countries. Many emigrants, however, who are not of the quality desired for passage at Continental ports found it easier to get to England than to return to their homes. The enormous alien and British emigrant traffic from British ports has resulted in the refuse being left upon British soil. The greater number of deportations from the United States are returned to England, even though they may have come originally from other foreign countries. The effect of this upon British population is almost indescribable. Charitable institutions, prisons and hospitals are crowded with aliens, and some of the troops are affected with this low grade of labor that the British workman is driven out. The reactionary effect upon emigration to North America is also thoroughly bad, for even if once deported to other countries, the alien never quite gives up hope of being able to continue his journey, and in many cases, with a slight improvement in physical or financial conditions, is able to accomplish it. No law could be adopted by a foreign country which would be of more practical benefit to the United States than the immigration restriction which Norway has adopted. It is under consideration as a measure of self-defense.

To Japan for the Summer.

Already there are indications that the tide of tourists is to be diverted toward Japan. The deluge of books Japanese has brought the land of Nippon into the light of reality and has disclosed charms which are enticing to the staid palates of the metropolitan cities. Heretofore visitors to Japan have been largely missionaries, merchants, teachers and consular officers. These personages make up the advance tide of modern travel. They are the pioneers of the present who blaze the path to new fields of delight, new climates, new conditions and new customs.

King's Message Not Admired.

Barn Kennedy, speaking in the Senate, said: "If the King's message expresses his opinion he has lost two crowns instead of one." This remark was greeted with great cheering by the anti-government members.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

King's Message Not Admired.

Minister of Justice Berger, in the House, defended the Cabinet and said that Sweden did not wish to force Norway unwillingly into a union. Such action would mean a succession of rebellions which Sweden would have to suppress. It would be useless, he said, to submit the question to the Norwegian people who were more than ever determined to break away from the union. If Sweden had at first laid down conditions and Norway refused to accept there would have been no recourse to Sweden but that of war. The Minister defended the action of the government and said it would have been feasible indeed if they had yielded to the popular clamor for war.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

ROTOR OF DISASTER

Kuropatkin Reported Killed and Troops Captured.

NO CONFIRMATION GIVEN

Members of General Staff Give No Credence to Report and Declare That No Special News Has Been Received.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—(U. S. A. M.)—A rumor spread throughout the city last night that General Kuropatkin had been killed. This rumor was connected somewhat with reports that 20,000 Russians had been cut off by General Nogai's army and that Kuropatkin had been taken prisoner.

Nothing confirmatory of these rumors has been received, either by the general staff or in press dispatches. The members of the general staff say that no reports of special importance have been received. A report received from General Linévitch indicates that the Japanese advance continues steadily, and that the Russian van posts, under pressure, are retiring, fighting.

VICTORY IS NOT LOOKED FOR

Russian Military Experts Take Gloomy View of Things.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The military experts take anything but a hopeful view of General Linévitch's situation. They believe he can be surrounded, but apparently the experts do not consider the possibility of a Russian victory. Linévitch's retirement to Harbin and the isolation of Vladivostok seem to be regarded as foregone conclusions when Field Marshal Oyama strikes.

According to the latest news from the front, which is 35 hours old, Oyama, after forcing back the Russian right and center, transferred his weight against the left, compelling the Russians to give ground there also. The military critics, however, agree that the frontal movement is merely a feint for the envelopment of one or both of the Russian wings, without which nothing in the shape of a decisive victory is possible.

The impression that Oyama, profiting by past experiences, is more carefully preparing his turning operations, but by the same token the Russian staff declares Linévitch has taken ample precautions to keep in touch with flanking movements, and that it is not possible to take him by surprise.

Awail Report of Admiralty.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has made renewed efforts to Persin Minister Lamsdorff on the subject of the sinking of the British-India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ikhona by the Russian cruiser Terok on June 5, 1905, north of Hongkong. The Minister has replied that the Admiralty has not yet reported on the matter.

Friction in India Is Removed.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla says that the understandings have been made and the carrying out of the scheme of Indian army reorganization without further friction.

Empress Will See Yacht Races.

Sweden to Remain Faithful.

Herr Hammarstrand said that the action of the Norwegian Storting was revolutionary and it had raised such a storm of indignation in Sweden that all parties had rallied to the support of King Oscar, assuring him that Sweden would remain faithful even though Norway had severed ties with Sweden. He said, had received a blow in the face which had awakened the people from their lethargy, and they demanded energetic action from that taken by the Cabinet.

WILL SIFT IMMIGRANTS.

England Won't Receive More Undesirable Aliens.

North American Review. For years England has been a sort of clearing-house for undesirable emigration to the United States from many countries. Many emigrants, however, who are not of the quality desired for passage at Continental ports found it easier to get to England than to return to their homes. The enormous alien and British emigrant traffic from British ports has resulted in the refuse being left upon British soil. The greater number of deportations from the United States are returned to England, even though they may have come originally from other foreign countries. The effect of this upon British population is almost indescribable. Charitable institutions, prisons and hospitals are crowded with aliens, and some of the troops are affected with this low grade of labor that the British workman is driven out. The reactionary effect upon emigration to North America is also thoroughly bad, for even if once deported to other countries, the alien never quite gives up hope of being able to continue his journey, and in many cases, with a slight improvement in physical or financial conditions, is able to accomplish it. No law could be adopted by a foreign country which would be of more practical benefit to the United States than the immigration restriction which Norway has adopted. It is under consideration as a measure of self-defense.

To Japan for the Summer.

Already there are indications that the tide of tourists is to be diverted toward Japan. The deluge of books Japanese has brought the land of Nippon into the light of reality and has disclosed charms which are enticing to the staid palates of the metropolitan cities. Heretofore visitors to Japan have been largely missionaries, merchants, teachers and consular officers. These personages make up the advance tide of modern travel. They are the pioneers of the present who blaze the path to new fields of delight, new climates, new conditions and new customs.

King's Message Not Admired.

Barn Kennedy, speaking in the Senate, said: "If the King's message expresses his opinion he has lost two crowns instead of one." This remark was greeted with great cheering by the anti-government members.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

King's Message Not Admired.

Minister of Justice Berger, in the House, defended the Cabinet and said that Sweden did not wish to force Norway unwillingly into a union. Such action would mean a succession of rebellions which Sweden would have to suppress. It would be useless, he said, to submit the question to the Norwegian people who were more than ever determined to break away from the union. If Sweden had at first laid down conditions and Norway refused to accept there would have been no recourse to Sweden but that of war. The Minister defended the action of the government and said it would have been feasible indeed if they had yielded to the popular clamor for war.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

ROTOR OF DISASTER

Kuropatkin Reported Killed and Troops Captured.

NO CONFIRMATION GIVEN

Members of General Staff Give No Credence to Report and Declare That No Special News Has Been Received.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—(U. S. A. M.)—A rumor spread throughout the city last night that General Kuropatkin had been killed. This rumor was connected somewhat with reports that 20,000 Russians had been cut off by General Nogai's army and that Kuropatkin had been taken prisoner.

Nothing confirmatory of these rumors has been received, either by the general staff or in press dispatches. The members of the general staff say that no reports of special importance have been received. A report received from General Linévitch indicates that the Japanese advance continues steadily, and that the Russian van posts, under pressure, are retiring, fighting.

VICTORY IS NOT LOOKED FOR

Russian Military Experts Take Gloomy View of Things.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The military experts take anything but a hopeful view of General Linévitch's situation. They believe he can be surrounded, but apparently the experts do not consider the possibility of a Russian victory. Linévitch's retirement to Harbin and the isolation of Vladivostok seem to be regarded as foregone conclusions when Field Marshal Oyama strikes.

According to the latest news from the front, which is 35 hours old, Oyama, after forcing back the Russian right and center, transferred his weight against the left, compelling the Russians to give ground there also. The military critics, however, agree that the frontal movement is merely a feint for the envelopment of one or both of the Russian wings, without which nothing in the shape of a decisive victory is possible.

The impression that Oyama, profiting by past experiences, is more carefully preparing his turning operations, but by the same token the Russian staff declares Linévitch has taken ample precautions to keep in touch with flanking movements, and that it is not possible to take him by surprise.

Awail Report of Admiralty.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has made renewed efforts to Persin Minister Lamsdorff on the subject of the sinking of the British-India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ikhona by the Russian cruiser Terok on June 5, 1905, north of Hongkong. The Minister has replied that the Admiralty has not yet reported on the matter.

Friction in India Is Removed.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla says that the understandings have been made and the carrying out of the scheme of Indian army reorganization without further friction.

Empress Will See Yacht Races.

Sweden to Remain Faithful.

Herr Hammarstrand said that the action of the Norwegian Storting was revolutionary and it had raised such a storm of indignation in Sweden that all parties had rallied to the support of King Oscar, assuring him that Sweden would remain faithful even though Norway had severed ties with Sweden. He said, had received a blow in the face which had awakened the people from their lethargy, and they demanded energetic action from that taken by the Cabinet.

WILL SIFT IMMIGRANTS.

England Won't Receive More Undesirable Aliens.

North American Review. For years England has been a sort of clearing-house for undesirable emigration to the United States from many countries. Many emigrants, however, who are not of the quality desired for passage at Continental ports found it easier to get to England than to return to their homes. The enormous alien and British emigrant traffic from British ports has resulted in the refuse being left upon British soil. The greater number of deportations from the United States are returned to England, even though they may have come originally from other foreign countries. The effect of this upon British population is almost indescribable. Charitable institutions, prisons and hospitals are crowded with aliens, and some of the troops are affected with this low grade of labor that the British workman is driven out. The reactionary effect upon emigration to North America is also thoroughly bad, for even if once deported to other countries, the alien never quite gives up hope of being able to continue his journey, and in many cases, with a slight improvement in physical or financial conditions, is able to accomplish it. No law could be adopted by a foreign country which would be of more practical benefit to the United States than the immigration restriction which Norway has adopted. It is under consideration as a measure of self-defense.

To Japan for the Summer.

Already there are indications that the tide of tourists is to be diverted toward Japan. The deluge of books Japanese has brought the land of Nippon into the light of reality and has disclosed charms which are enticing to the staid palates of the metropolitan cities. Heretofore visitors to Japan have been largely missionaries, merchants, teachers and consular officers. These personages make up the advance tide of modern travel. They are the pioneers of the present who blaze the path to new fields of delight, new climates, new conditions and new customs.

King's Message Not Admired.

Barn Kennedy, speaking in the Senate, said: "If the King's message expresses his opinion he has lost two crowns instead of one." This remark was greeted with great cheering by the anti-government members.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

King's Message Not Admired.

Minister of Justice Berger, in the House, defended the Cabinet and said that Sweden did not wish to force Norway unwillingly into a union. Such action would mean a succession of rebellions which Sweden would have to suppress. It would be useless, he said, to submit the question to the Norwegian people who were more than ever determined to break away from the union. If Sweden had at first laid down conditions and Norway refused to accept there would have been no recourse to Sweden but that of war. The Minister defended the action of the government and said it would have been feasible indeed if they had yielded to the popular clamor for war.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

ROTOR OF DISASTER

Kuropatkin Reported Killed and Troops Captured.

NO CONFIRMATION GIVEN

Members of General Staff Give No Credence to Report and Declare That No Special News Has Been Received.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—(U. S. A. M.)—A rumor spread throughout the city last night that General Kuropatkin had been killed. This rumor was connected somewhat with reports that 20,000 Russians had been cut off by General Nogai's army and that Kuropatkin had been taken prisoner.

Nothing confirmatory of these rumors has been received, either by the general staff or in press dispatches. The members of the general staff say that no reports of special importance have been received. A report received from General Linévitch indicates that the Japanese advance continues steadily, and that the Russian van posts, under pressure, are retiring, fighting.

VICTORY IS NOT LOOKED FOR

Russian Military Experts Take Gloomy View of Things.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The military experts take anything but a hopeful view of General Linévitch's situation. They believe he can be surrounded, but apparently the experts do not consider the possibility of a Russian victory. Linévitch's retirement to Harbin and the isolation of Vladivostok seem to be regarded as foregone conclusions when Field Marshal Oyama strikes.

According to the latest news from the front, which is 35 hours old, Oyama, after forcing back the Russian right and center, transferred his weight against the left, compelling the Russians to give ground there also. The military critics, however, agree that the frontal movement is merely a feint for the envelopment of one or both of the Russian wings, without which nothing in the shape of a decisive victory is possible.

The impression that Oyama, profiting by past experiences, is more carefully preparing his turning operations, but by the same token the Russian staff declares Linévitch has taken ample precautions to keep in touch with flanking movements, and that it is not possible to take him by surprise.

Awail Report of Admiralty.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador, has made renewed efforts to Persin Minister Lamsdorff on the subject of the sinking of the British-India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Ikhona by the Russian cruiser Terok on June 5, 1905, north of Hongkong. The Minister has replied that the Admiralty has not yet reported on the matter.

Friction in India Is Removed.

LONDON, June 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla says that the understandings have been made and the carrying out of the scheme of Indian army reorganization without further friction.

Empress Will See Yacht Races.

Sweden to Remain Faithful.

Herr Hammarstrand said that the action of the Norwegian Storting was revolutionary and it had raised such a storm of indignation in Sweden that all parties had rallied to the support of King Oscar, assuring him that Sweden would remain faithful even though Norway had severed ties with Sweden. He said, had received a blow in the face which had awakened the people from their lethargy, and they demanded energetic action from that taken by the Cabinet.

WILL SIFT IMMIGRANTS.

England Won't Receive More Undesirable Aliens.

North American Review. For years England has been a sort of clearing-house for undesirable emigration to the United States from many countries. Many emigrants, however, who are not of the quality desired for passage at Continental ports found it easier to get to England than to return to their homes. The enormous alien and British emigrant traffic from British ports has resulted in the refuse being left upon British soil. The greater number of deportations from the United States are returned to England, even though they may have come originally from other foreign countries. The effect of this upon British population is almost indescribable. Charitable institutions, prisons and hospitals are crowded with aliens, and some of the troops are affected with this low grade of labor that the British workman is driven out. The reactionary effect upon emigration to North America is also thoroughly bad, for even if once deported to other countries, the alien never quite gives up hope of being able to continue his journey, and in many cases, with a slight improvement in physical or financial conditions, is able to accomplish it. No law could be adopted by a foreign country which would be of more practical benefit to the United States than the immigration restriction which Norway has adopted. It is under consideration as a measure of self-defense.

To Japan for the Summer.

Already there are indications that the tide of tourists is to be diverted toward Japan. The deluge of books Japanese has brought the land of Nippon into the light of reality and has disclosed charms which are enticing to the staid palates of the metropolitan cities. Heretofore visitors to Japan have been largely missionaries, merchants, teachers and consular officers. These personages make up the advance tide of modern travel. They are the pioneers of the present who blaze the path to new fields of delight, new climates, new conditions and new customs.

King's Message Not Admired.

Barn Kennedy, speaking in the Senate, said: "If the King's message expresses his opinion he has lost two crowns instead of one." This remark was greeted with great cheering by the anti-government members.

Faced by Two Alternatives.

Frederic Hamstad then spoke. He said: "After June 7, Sweden had two alternatives: One—that of force and the other reluctantly to accept dissolution. Nobody openly advocates force but some persons advocate a procedure which will ultimately lead to war. The object of war would be to compel Norway to retract its actions, but anger must not blind us to our own interests and our interests are against forcing Norway into any kind of a union. A conquered Norway, while of no advantage, would forever be a source of danger."

King's Message Not Admired.

Minister of Justice Berger, in the House, defended the Cabinet and said that Sweden did not wish to force Norway unwillingly into a union. Such action would mean a succession of rebellions which Sweden would have to suppress. It would be useless, he said, to submit the question to the Norwegian people who were more than ever determined to break away from the union. If Sweden had at first laid down conditions and Norway refused to accept there would have been no recourse to Sweden but that of war. The Minister defended the action of the government and said it would have been feasible indeed if they had yielded to the popular clamor for war.