NORWAY'S HISTORY

Pertinent Record of the Re-Organized Kingdom.

FROM VIKING TO MODERN

How the Anglo-Saxon Was Evolved—Modern Ruler Differs from His Early Progenitor in Physique, Culture, Aims and Governmental Relation to People.

The following unique bit of history lately put out by the Chicago Chronicle is said to be authentic as any epitome of the sort can be, and the Astorian reproduces it for the benefit of such citizens as have an inherent interest in the country under consideration, and for such others as admire such records as lovers of good history. The article in question reads as follows:

"The authorities and people of Norway fixed upon the 25th of November to receive the new king they have chosen to reign, but hardly to rule over them. He was received with notable pomp and ceremony, largely of a maritime character, which is an altogether appropriate thing, since the Danish prince who is to be the king has had his chief training in the Danish navy, while Norway possesses and successfully conduct a commercial marine larger in proportion to its population than any other country in the world.

"Norway has had a curious history. Until about the opening of the seventh century we know nothing of it, save only that there were savage people there, with small territorial chieftains, who called themselves kings or earls. During about 250 years, ending in the latter half of the ninth century, there are vague glimpses of the country gathered from the beginning of the tendency toward consolidation of small chieftaincies. There was a Finnish adventurer who welded several of them together as arly as the fourth century, but such movements grew only slowly in numbers and did not endure, until Harold the Fair-Haired, early in the second half of the ninth century, conquered all the petty earls, and Norway for the first time emerged into authentic history.

"Harld's consolidation was one of the world-shaping events, one of those which greatly influenced the flow of history. Without it there could have been no such Great Britain and North America as the world has known and knows. Many chiefs who could not know Harold's power would not submit, and among such followers as adhered to him, they set out, each for himelf, becoming the formidable sea kings, who harried the coasts even to Constantinople, overran Spain and France and Italy, built up an empire in the Mediterranenan region, conquered Iceland, discovered Greenland and probably our continent, though they left no lasting trace here.

"But though they abandoned America, those of them who settled down in Normandy laid there the foundation on which expanded the colossal dominions of the English-speaking race today, a governing people, that could never have been at all without the infusion of Norse blood, that abandoned its own country rather than submit to a conqueror even of its own race.

"This kingdom carved out by Harold's sword lated for about 500 years, then its king married a Danih princess and their son became king of Denmark before his father died, and at the father's death the kingdom of Norway, strangely enough, followed the man who should have been its king had he not already been, by, virtue of his mother, king of Denmark, of which Norway became a sort of appendage.

"For more than 400 years the country remained in this situation, bound to a kingdom smaller than itself, till the Napoleonic convulsion tore it loose and cast it into the arms of Sweden, where it has never been content.

"Now, after 525 years of semiservitude, it sets up for itself again and places at its ceremonial head a descendant of the Danish kings, who were themselves official successors in Denmark of the Norwegian kings during four centuries. It seems a queer notion that this new king should take the name of the next successive number of the king of Norway who married the Danish princess (giving a king to Denmark) and died in 1880, and whose grandson was deposed from the Danish throne in 1439—as if succesion to the crown by election were equivalent to dynastic succession by blood.

"Charles of Denmark, now of Norway is to be called Haakon VII—or Hago, as it was formerly called—as if succesor by inheritance to Hago VI, the king who married the wrong woman, for Norway, and then lived too long. If he had but died before his little boy became king of Denmark how different might have been the fate of Norway.

"The trim, mild-looking, average-appearing Hago VII who looks in his portraits as if he might be a prosperous tradesman, is a widely different figure from those of the stern, warrior Norse chieftains and kings of a thousand years ago, clad in mail, dreaded from Dublin to Constantinople and from the Baltic to mid-Africa, who poured into the veins of Europe a tremendous energy that dominates both Europe and America today.

He does not trike one as of the same heroic race, but he may make a good king enough, and Americans will wish him the clear eye to see that he has assumed the scepter over a democracy by blood and tradition, which yet was the parent of "the haughty Norman" who has never yet voluntarily laid down either sword or scepter."

THIEVES GET DRUGS

Steal From New York Wholesale Chemists.

EMPLOYEES ARE SUSPECTED

Telephone Operator Confesses to Complicity in Affair—He Was Induced to Take Drugs by Others, from Whom He Received a Small Consideration.

New York, Nov. 30.—Drugs worth from $25,000 to $50,000 have been stolen from wholesale chemists in New York during the last few months, according to detectives who arrested two men on the confession of a third, accusing one of having assisted in robbing a branch house here of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Company of St. Louis.

In court yesterday the prisoners described themselves a Louis Gears and Edward Smith. From James Hogan a confession is alleged to have been obtained. The latter was held as a witness. Hogan was operator of a telephone switchboard in the office of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Company. The others sap they are drug clerks.

According to detectives, Hogan is said to have declared that his friends Gear and Smith induced him to enter the store room of the company by which he was employed and abstract two cases of goods, one containing cocaine and the other iodine. The plunder netted Hogan, according to his confession $60 and the goods were transferred by Smith to Gear for a consideration of $80.

Detectives have been after drug thieves for several months. An immense amount of stolen drug property has been disposed of, so they declare, to retail druggists.

LAKE STEAMER MISSING.

Butte, Nov. 30.—Aspecial from Sand Point states that Harvey McMurray and his lake steamer Idaho, are reported lost on Lake Pend D'Oreille. McMurray left Hope Sunday with a cargo of freight for points up the river. A search of the lake is so far without result, and it is supposed the boat filled with water and sank during the storm Sunday.

TARIFF ON SUSPENDERS.

Berlin, Ont., Nov. 30.—At yesterday's session of the tariff commission a manufacturer of suspenders askel that the raw material be placed on a ten per cent basis and a specific duty of 50 cents a pair be placed on the manufactured articles. Other requests made were: A five per cent increase in the duty on woodworking machinery and metal working tools; a ten per cent increase in the duty on clocks and the removal of the duty on certain parts of clocks not made in Canada; an increase of ten per cent on stove and boot polishes and a 15 per cent increase on ink. Beet sugar growers and manufacturers again ask for an increased but unspecified protection.

HOLD UNION SERVICE

Astoria Churches Meet at First M.E. Building.

REV. MAHONE IN THE PULPIT

Pleasant Thanksgiving Gathering at the Popular Church—Very Many Present—Interesting Discourse on Modern Christian Subjects—Local Allusions.

The union church service at the First M. E. church, yesterday morning was thoroughly well attended by people from all over the city, and the work of the morning was enjoyed by all present. The Thanksgiving sermon was preached by Rev. Luther D. Mahone, and was a leading feature of the occasion. Among other things treated by Mr. Mahone, were the following pertinent points.

"Thanksgiving is a season of happy cheer which should be made a holiday a well as a holiday. The man who is not found in the house of the Lord, at least once on this day, or who does not render to Him the gratitude that belongs as the giver of every good gift, must have a queer idea of his relation to the universe and to the Go dthat has showered the blessings upon him for the past twelve months. This Thanksgiving day, will, however, be marked by many different forms of expressing our thanks. To a great many people the feature of the day will be the gathering of the family clans about the groaning board, while to others they will fill the day as the circumstances of which they are apart will permit.

"Over and above any of these material expressions Thanksgiving is properly a time of praise and good feeling, a time of closer dependence upon God and the closer knitting of the human ties among friends and families. Optimism should have the right of way, not that blind optimism which recognizes the fact that evil does exist but does nothing to exterminate it.

"How unlike the optimitic palmist are many of the people of today. Benefits far surpassing those of the Hebrew poets are theirs but how poorly they remember them. Not that the power of recollection is gone, but on memory's row of hooks, they hang up nothing but grudges, slights, sorrows, disappointments and the many disagreeable things of life. Folks who love their God with all their minds show better sense in what they hang on memory's hooks.

The speaker spoke of the numerous things for which we should be thankful and especially emphasized the high ethical standard of the people in the various parts of the country along the reform line. He commended the action of the Sheriff of Clatsop County in the closing of the dance halls, public gambling, etc. He urged that the people not be satisfied even with these but to push forward the good work in the future.

"In reference to the world movements he said: "In this great conflict let England stand for diplomacy, Russia for power, Germany for learning, Italy for art, France for culture, and China for numbers. But let us remember that bigness is not greatness, that bulk is not honor, that power is not virtue, that wealth is not world. Therefore, let America stand for power, wealth, art, learning, but whether she stands for these or not, let her stand first and foremost for character, for international and superpolitical justice, for the love of mercy, and for the nearer dominion of the Prince of Peace."

CHANGE OF TIME

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Commencing Sunday, November 19, train No. 6, the Royal Blue Limited, will leave Grand Central passenger station, Chicago at 5 p. m., instead of 3:30 p. m. and will arrive in Pittsburg at 6:35 a. m., Washington at 4:40 p. m., Baltimore 5:50 p. m. Philadelphia, 8:19 p. m. New York 10:40 p. m. the same as with the old schedule, thus reducing the time one hour and thirty minutes. No excess fare will be charged on this fast limited train. All other trains will arrive and depart the same as formerly. Stop-over is allowed at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, not to exceed ten days, at each place, on all first-class through tickets.