

LETTER FROM STOCKHOLM.

STOCKHOLM, May 2, [Special.]—The Swedish Riksdag has just granted heavy appropriations for the navy. Within the course of two years two big iron-clads of the improved Svea pattern, four torpedo cruisers and six torpedo boats of the first class are to be built. Two million crowns have also been granted for the purchase of several giant guns for the fort Oscar Fredricksborg, which defends Stockholm from the sea side, and four and a half million crowns for the purchase of new rifles for the army. The radical party within the Riksdag strongly opposed the granting of these appropriations, but nevertheless the government proposition was carried through with a considerable majority.

Reports have been received here that King Oscar, who has been travelling on the continent, has been compelled to change the plans of his journey on account of ill health. The king has just arrived at Honnef, Germany, where Queen Sophia is staying; she is also far from a healthy woman. His majesty will spend about fourteen days at Honnef in order to regain his usual strong vigor.

The Swedish-Norwegian crown prince has for some time been confined to his rooms in the royal castle of Stockholm, suffering from a severe attack of influenza. The crown princess is still staying in Italy, being, according to rumor, a victim of consumption.

The gondola to be attached to Audree's polar balloon is at present being manufactured here in Stockholm. It will have an internal diameter of two meters and a height of 1.6 meter and will be provided with two high corner baskets, which can be changed into beds. The gondola has besides nine different store-rooms for provisions.

Your correspondent was shown the other day a cooking apparatus invented by Engineer Ernst Goranson and delivered to Mr. Audree as a gift. When to be used the apparatus is sunk down about 10 meters under the gondola from which, by the pulling of a string, the lighting as well as the extinguishing takes place.

The Copenhagen Politiken publishes a sensational rumor to the effect that Eyvind Astrup, the young Norwegian whose recent death caused such excitement, fell victim to a so-called "American duel." The name of the adversary is given as Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer, and the lovely Mrs. Peary, who accompanied the expedition, is said to have been the cause of an agreement between the two gentlemen, that only one of them should be in life.

The wedding of Prince Carl of Denmark to the Princess Maud of Wales will take place some day between July 20 and 25. Prince Carl of Sweden and Norway leaves Stockholm for Copenhagen next Sunday in order to attend as the representative of King Oscar, the wedding of Princess Louise of Denmark to Prince Frederick of Schaumburg-Lippe.

Prince Eugene of Sweden-Norway, who has some time been staying in London in order to interest English artists for exhibiting at the great industrial exposition to be held at Stockholm in 1897, will pay a visit to Brussels and Paris for the same pur-

pose, before he returns to the Swedish capital.

America is the land of the inventions par excellence. But in proportion to the population it goes without saying that Sweden stands ahead of any European country in regard to new inventions.

One of the Swedish inventions which has attracted general attention in Europe during the last two years is the new dairy machine, the radiator, which extracts the butter directly from the pure milk as this comes from the cow. In Sweden one radiator dairy after another has been built, but all other butter-producing countries as Denmark, Holland, France and England have also begun to use the invention. On account of its fineness and firmness the radiator butter commands a much higher price in the market than other kind of butter.

At all exhibitions where the radiator has been on exhibition it has always received the highest awards and attracted great attention both from experts and the public in general. The radiator for which a patent has been taken out in the United States, is manufactured by a wealthy stock company.

The most important articles of import to Sweden are materials for spinning (principally cotton and wool), colonial produce, minerals (coal and salt) and diverse industrial products. The export, again, chiefly consists of timber products, the total value of this item amounting to more than 40 per cent of the entire value of export; further of butter, cattle, metals, etc.

An international art exhibition will be held in Copenhagen during the summer of next year.

Prof. E. M. Winge, the celebrated Swedish painter, died at Stockholm.

Colonel J. F. G. Von Schnack has been appointed Danish minister of war, vice Lieutenant General Von Thomesen, resigned.

Lieutenant Colonel H. J. Rye, who fought bravely in the Danish-German war of 1849, died at Christiania at the age of 80 years.

EARNEST LINDBLOM.

APRIL, A RECORD BREAKER.

Monthly meteorological report, April 1896. The month of April, 1896, was a record breaker for cold, stormy, disagreeable weather. The coldest weather ever experienced during the month of April in Utah, of which there is any record, occurred on the 1st, and caused great damage to the fruit, vegetable and grain crops throughout the southern portion of the State. In the northern portion vegetation was not far enough advanced to be susceptible of much damage. Farm operations were practically suspended during the last half of the month, and crops made little or no progress in growth.

The average temperature for the State was 41 degrees; highest monthly mean, 58 degrees, at Moab, and the low 1, 32 degrees, at Park City. The maximum temperature, 37 degrees, was recorded at Cisco, on the 25th, and the minimum, 1 degree below zero, at Grover, on the 1st, making the range of temperature for the State, 88 degrees. The mean of the maximum temperature was 74 degrees, and minimum, 12 degrees. At the majority of

stations, the highest temperature occurred on the 6th, and the lowest on the 1st. Average monthly range of temperature for the State, 62 degrees; greatest local monthly range, 74 degrees, at Mammoth; least monthly range, 41 degrees, at Park City.

The average precipitation for the State was 1.07 inches; the greatest amount recorded was 3.88 inches at Park City, and the least, a trace at Castlegate, Cisco and Gilles. The principal part of the precipitation which was in the form of rain and snow, fell from the 10th to the 18th, and during the last three days of the month.

The average number of clear days was 14; partly cloudy, 9; cloudy, 7 and days on which one-hundredth of an inch or more of rain or melted snow fell, 5. There was 58 per cent of sunshine at Salt Lake City, and 57 per cent (estimated) at Grover, Wayne county, during the month.

The prevailing winds were from the southwest. The total movement of the wind at Salt Lake City was 5,710 miles, and the maximum velocity 37 miles per hour from the west on the 30th.

Sundogs—Gilles, 5th.

Killing frost—Grover, nearly constant; Levan, 10th, 11th; Manti, 28th, 29th; St. George, 1st, 2nd, 17th, 19th.

Sleet—Grover, 16th, 17th; Heber, 30th; Scipio, 14th.

Hail—Levan, 10th, 11th; Pahreah, 27th; Salt Lake City, 14th.

St. George, Washington county—St. George has not had such cold April weather as characterized the past month since its first settlement, 1861-2. James G. Bleak.

Grover, Wayne County—The climate and weather conditions here are somewhat in a state of anarchy. From the advent of March to the present the weather has been repulsive to the farmer, with the exception of a very few days, equally and windy with snow and sleet and frequent "freezes ups" has been the general rule. In short the weather is very unpropitious for either sowing or watering. Farmers are laying over for better weather "to turn up;" not half our small grain in yet, and the high winds fill the air with sand which prevents plowing and as a matter of course, sowing, besides giving rise to the fear that the wind will cut out the snow prematurely and render the supply of water short. Lucern just sprouting (and barely that). No signs of willows or birches budding. March came in like a lion and is remaining through April. Henry Cullum.

J. H. SMITH,

Observer and Section Director.

THE RICHFIELD CELEBRATION.

The Richfield railroad celebration will take place on June 2nd in order that Governor Wells may be present. His Excellency received the following letter:

Dear Governor:

Last Monday evening a mass meeting of the citizens of Richfield decided to celebrate the event of the incoming of the first railroad to this city. A committee was appointed to arrange for the festivities and I was made chairman. Since then I have been in direct communication with the Rio