

THE SCANDINAVIAN FATHERLAND.

Prepared from Special Cablegrams.

SWEDEN.

Göteborg will have a new daily paper.

Three fishermen were drowned off Västervik.

A new and large railroad depot will be built in the city of Gefle.

Prince Bernadotte has been appointed an admiral in the Swedish navy.

King Oscar has invited the Czar to make the home journey via Stockholm.

A railroad will be built between Markaryd and Weinge in Halland.

Senator A. G. S. Svedelius has been appointed governor of Örebro Län.

Cases of Asiatic cholera are reported from Bergen.

Custom House Inspector Stenstrub in Skien died at the age of 81 years.

Large quantities of logs will be cut in Valdres next winter.

Premier Stang has spent a two weeks' vacation in southern Germany.

"Tytteberries" were sold at two cents a quart on the market of Christiania.

The large insurance company, Svenska Brand, has been forced to make an assignment.

The Intorp gingham factory, in the parish of Gullstad, was burned to the ground. The loss is total.

Their golden wedding was celebrated by the tailor Isaac Lagerstrom, of Stockholm, and his wife.

President C. F. Warn has been elected senator to represent the city of Gothenburg in the riksdag.

Mr. Erik Jungstedt, a prominent citizen of Stockholm, and his wife, celebrated their golden wedding.

The government will probably ask the riksdag for an appropriation for the building of a fifth new ironclad.

The number of wolves in the province of Jemtland is increasing fearfully.

Swedish milk and cream is being exported into England in large quantities.

One hundred and eighty-eight Swedish emigrants returned to Sweden from America the other day.

The ice on the ponds and lakes in Jemtland is already several inches thick.

During the month of August 61,051, 400 kilograms of iron were exported from Lulea.

The large Torpeshammar iron factory, with forests and cataracts, has been sold to a Norwegian stock company.

Lilacs were seen blossoming during the first days of October at Björud, in the province of Vermland.

About forty Elks and deer were shot

during the royal hunt at Hunneberg, Emperor William killing four elks.

Mrs. Hanna Okdotter, of Masinge, the parish of Västtra Karup, Skone, died at the advanced age of 101 years.

Ole Isachsen, the painter, died at Christiansand at the age of fifty-eight years.

B. Björnson and family have been stopping at Tyrol, and will soon go to Italy.

A monument to Mr. Aasumb, a prominent educator, was unveiled at Kongevinger.

Hans Gustafson's farm at the village of Klagstorp was burned to the ground. The owner perished in the flames.

Sixty-nine petitions from conscripts, who wanted to emigrate to America, were discussed at the latest cabinet meeting.

Director C. E. G. B. Storckenfeldt has been appointed chief and general director of the Swedish telegraph bureau.

The Enakra farm in Södermanland was burned to the ground, and several dozens of valuable cattle were roasted to death.

Three people, E. Strömberg, Per Janson and N. Janson of Herrang, Hälsro, were drowned off Östhammar.

"Our People" is the name of a book which will soon be published by C. E. Fritze. All prominent Swedish authors will contribute.

Rev N. Ördberg, of Gefle, has resigned his position as pastor and will devote his time to the building up of the Salvation army.

At a Salvation army meeting at Christiania one of the "adjutants" was kicked and bruised, and had a rib broken.

Miss Elsa Björnson, the mother of the poet, has completed her 85th year. She takes a walk every day when the weather permits it.

Strange things may happen in Norway at times—8000 sacks of rye flour were recently exported from Christiania to Finland.

Björnson's Geography and Love has been published in German, the translation having been made by Sigurd Ibsen, the son of Henrik Ibsen.

The *Verdens Gang* draws a lurid picture of the condition of the working men in America, and warns the Norwegians against emigrating to this country.

Miss Fengner, the manager of a children's home at Christiania, has been found guilty of cruelty to many of the children whom she had in charge.

A grain of rye gave an unusual yield on the Lontorp, Skone. There were 11 stalks from the same root and on each

stalk was an ear containing about 10 grains, making 880 grains in all.

The national debt of Sweden amounts to about \$71,000,000. It has simply been contracted for constructing the state railways. The assets of the Swedish state (woods domain, railways, etc.) are calculated at \$111,000,000.

The first theosophical club of Stockholm was organized a couple of weeks ago. About 80 persons were present on the occasion. The name of the club is Orion, and its first president is T. Algren, a civil engineer.

The Swedish press warns Swedish emigrants not to come to America on account of hard times in this country. Even *Östgöten*, which always defends America and its institutions, says: "May those who intend to emigrate to America in the near future, be careful!"

The Kellner-Partington Paper Pulp company limited, is the name of the English syndicate, which has practically secured possession of the Gärnfossen water power. The exact sum paid for the property is \$171,000. Experts claim that this fall contains more power available for industrial purposes than any other waterfall in Europe.

The managers of the great earthenware factory at Ekersund have decided to declare no dividend this year on account of the successful competition of the foreign market. The wages of the employes were reduced five per cent some time ago; but in spite of the unfavorable condition of the trade, the wages have been restored to the former scale.

Mrs. Ekberg, of Gårdsten, gave birth to twins as follows: In January, 1888; in December, 1888; in December, 1891; and in February, 1893. The last four and one of those born in December, 1888 are doing well, but the three others died shortly after they were born. The parents are too poor to hire help, and the father has applied to the king for aid.

A magnificent erection was founded in 1879 in Gustafsberg, Skone, for the breeding of carp. Nowadays carp is hatched in Sweden as far north as the Ironworks of Longmanshyttan in Vermland, in 59 deg. 45 min. north latitude. At Finspong, in Östergötland, there has been built at the expense of the government, a smaller fish hatchery, in connection with a freshwater biological laboratory.

The riksdag, May 12, 1888, requested the government to prepare a bill and present it to the riksdag, uniting the mail and the telegraph services under one department. The government appointed a committee to take the matter under advisement and the committee handed in its report to the government March 2, 1892. The government took it up for consideration the other day, and expressed as its opinion that no such radical changes as those proposed by the riksdag were needed.

The "first vacation colonies" of Stockholm were started in the summer of 1885. During that summer 353 poor children were distributed among 18 different colonies in the country around Stockholm. This year there were about 25 colonies with 550 children.