NEWS FROM THE FAR NORTH.

August Strindberg Expected to Visit America.

INFLUENZA RAGING IN NORWAY.

The Supreme Court of Denmark Declares Against the Introduction of Cremation.

SWEDEN.

A "People's Kitchen" has now also been opened on the Kungsholme island.

Two hundred and seventy-eight people received a meal in a similar fashion in the business.

The Eastern Vermland depot in the city of Filipstad was burned to the ground the other day.

O. E. Wallberg, a watchmaker of Gothenburg, has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is suspected.

No settlement of the strike of the miners at Norberg is in sight. The mine owners will not even listen to the demands of the laborers.

H. Gustafson, a merchant of Vestanfors, has made his way to Brazil, leaving a great number of angry creditors.

A poor peasant girl of Dorrel, Skone, adopted by a lady a few years ago, emigrated to America seven years ago. The other day her parents received a letter in which she tells that she was recently married and that "a nice colored gentleman, who is very wealthy." A draft for a considerable amount was inclosed in the letter.

August Strindberg is the most prominent Swedish author now living. His works have been translated into French and German, and several of them are soon to appear in English. It is probable that Strindberg will visit America in 1893. He has received a very profitable offer to lecture in the "Scandinavian" cities of this continent.

A labor union of Motala has passed a very bitter resolution as to charitable work. The resolution is as follows: "We express our emphatic disapproval of that kind of charity, the aim of which is by means of gifts, people's kitchens, or alms, to cripple the self-respect of the workingmen and make them town and creep before the higher classes, which call it luxury at the expense of the suffering workingmen."

The customary court festivities, receptions and balls, not to mention the almost daily occurring brilliant private entertainments, are now few and far between. King Oscar's sickness has, of course, been the cause, and as the King yet is far from well, it will have some time before the jubilee and other festivities are able to have wonted vitality."

The "People's Kitchen" in Stockholm is a very excellent establishment. In a large hall is a counter running the entire length of one side, on which a great number of gasolened stoves are arranged, filled with steaming soup and a large slice of meat of the most excellent quality. Each bowl is flanked by a half of rye bread, with knife and fork. The customer on entering purchases a check which costs him less than five cents. This entitles him to a quantity of food sufficient to satisfy the most voracious appetite. Though some brewers' products are sold, the sale will be served exclusively without increase of cost. On the evening day a firm representing an American company gave 1,000 loaves of rye bread weighing over two pounds each. The duties of waiting on customers are performed voluntarily by society ladies.

The Columbian Exposition in Chicago is causing the liveliest interest in most of the cities. A few merchants are manufacturers were rather chary in taking hold of the matter, arguing that the McKinley bill would close the American market for Swedish products to almost every branch of trade, but this feeling has vanished and has been supplanted by an activity in its favor that promises to bear excellent results. Many prominent firms will without doubt exhibit. One of the most important exhibits in the Swedish division of the Fair will certainly be from the Vulcan Match Factory at Tidaholm. This is probably the largest of its kind in the world. It employs over 1200 men and manufactures daily 800,000 boxes of matches. The yearly output requires 600,000 cubic feet of wood, 25,000 pounds of paper, and 40,000 pounds of rye flour for pasting the boxes. Three hundred of the most complex and ingenious pieces of machinery, all of Swedish invention, are used in the factory. This company takes good care of its workmen. Besides having erected comfortable dwellings rented cheaply it provides a life and accident insurance policy of 1000 crowns for the men and 500 crowns for the women free of charge. During the prevailing hard times the company has generously offered to supply its workmen with flour at last year's prices. This is no small item when one considers that flour and grain have appreciated 25 and 30 per cent. in value during the last eight months. This company is said to contemplate a duplicate in miniature of its exhibit at the World's Fair.

THE SWEDISH SHIPPING.

Stockholm, Jan. 16.—It has been a custom to open the Riksdag on the 15th day of January, but yesterday it was postponed. The King is far from well, and several members of the Cabinet are sick with influenza. The formal opening will take place January 21.

NORWAY.

Seven hundred whales were caught in Finmark during the last year.

The brig "Orion," of Tonsberg, was wrecked at Daggerbankerne. The crew saved.

Eight years ago the *Dronnemna Blad* said that "Sverdrupians who are radicals ought to be discharged by the king." *Tempus mutandur.*

Jurgen Smith, the most wealthy citizen of Haugen, died the other day at a very advanced age.

Olaf Trygtvol, of Aamli has shot 80 bears during the 40 years he has lived.

The influenza is raging in nearly all the prominent cities of Norway. The very small towns will without doubt soon be visited by the plague.

At a stormy meeting in Stavanger several speakers tried to excuse the financial conduct of "Star." Lars Oftedal, the well known clergyman of Stavanger, who was compelled to resign. One of the orators expressed himself in the following manner: "Oftedal is a good man. I don't believe that he has done what he has done."

A new bridge at the big Porsgrund river was recently dedicated in the town of Porsgrund.

The present monetary crisis will probably be of but short duration, there being no real reason for it. The crisis has proved, however, that the headquarters of the National bank should be at the centre of the commercial life of the country, not as now be located at its circumference.

Mr. Ed. Norton, a Norwegian citizen of Boston, is visiting with relatives in Porsgrund. The other day he saved a boy who had fallen through the ice at that town. In this the gentleman, who on a visit to his native country, rescued a boy and a girl under similar circumstances. The children would without doubt have been drowned but for the courage and pluck of the American.

DENMARK.

J. C. Nonnebo, a famous contralto, died on the 8th of January.

About 400 cases of influenza were reported in Copenhagen during the last week.

Diphtheria is raging epidemically in the city of Horning. The schools have been closed.

The Danish schooner "Amalie" was wrecked the other day off Hasbore Sanden. The crew was saved.

Very few of the Danish artists will exhibit their works at the Columbian Exposition.

The Supreme Court of Denmark has decided that the cremation of human bodies cannot be permitted.

N. L. Petersen, editor of the *Arbeideren*, was arrested for publishing a revolutionary article in his paper. He is held without bonds.

A PROTEST AGAINST BLACK.

Widows to Burning Are Said to Endanger Their Lives or Invite Disease.

Almost every one has some knowledge of Hindoo customs regards that one, as that people cooking themselves upon funeral pyres, and some stories of which they are exceedingly fond because their effect upon the readers is not salutary. Formerly the principal study of the subject was from the standpoint of conversion and the compassion building upon the idea that a savage and a uncivilized condition of the mind favors in order to enjoy a condition of touch. At the present time with enlarged views and more extensive knowledge of all this performance is a healthy life and the maintenance of the conditions which make for healthy events, the crime has assumed a significance and breadth of meaning not heretofore applied to it, so it now extends into the medical domain and appeals to a sense which affect our lives.

We talk of the Indian widow of Anglo-American ancestry, and the conditions are so diametrically opposed to each other, that we cannot, perhaps, but do not see, under similar circumstances or bereavement, so under any force or force do [illegible] all natural nature, which would keep the health and life nearly, not merely, day to day.

[illegible] the latest conclusions in medicine, the health of a woman is taken from her at death, at the same time, which the women particularly in consumption, not source or cause, but a result of the disease. This is in the [illegible] of all hygienic rules, at black necessarily particular of decay and death. This is demonstrated by placing plants in the dark, which they wither, fade and die, for light is essential to their well being.

If we impose our fashion to black, so that the sunlight cannot penetrate our clothing, exerting its stimulating effect to the skin, thereby exciting it to healthy action, the result is disastrous, for the circulatory and nervous systems need the exciting influence of the action of light upon their circulant situated in the dermis, or true skin, and which if deprived of this life giving stimulus will become nervous and unable to properly perform their functions, the whole organism suffering in consequence.

It is always agreeable to live simply, naturally and economically, particularly to be honest, honest and pure, to be kind, and fraternally toward all humanity, and to think the highest and noblest thoughts of which we are capable, these are ordinary and virtuous, and yet, in the sense of the term, nothing less results in desuetudinize, debility, disease and death.—Lucien L. Rudolph, M. D., in Chicago Women's News.

Health in Plenty of Work.

Fashion views not some women than work does. It is only the minority who broken down fashionables in work. Their place above the pale sisters to due the present dress and assume their mode of life in all respects, and they generally return vivate in health to their friends who have lengthened out a season at the seaside, are fitted out with the boxes of fashion and disease, and you will find a pale thin sickness carrying the plump form and roses of fledgling in the kitchen, when there is nothing cutting into her comfort and life but the fashionable bodiless disease of "nothing to do." There is an active recipe for keeping the eyes bright, cheeks rosy and heart light than occupation. Fashion is a slow but sure death to the nervous system—a corroding of high resolves and noble sentiments to a mental and physical health for the golden covering of the world on image. Reality power grows in strength when associated with helpful occupation.

Air and light are absolutely essential for the healthy activity of the tendrils of the skin. It is natural to love fresh air; unnatural to shut ourselves up in closed rooms. It is natural to enjoy the kisses of the sun, unnatural to live in parlors with drawn curtains. It is natural to a deep wonderful, unnatural to dissipate, the much being wakefulness after retiring; natural for us to clothe ourselves beautifully and healthfully, so every sense is free to gracefully and expressively. The more natural fashion is the fashionable dress is light being, a positive more unnatural and therefore more dangerous to health. Although the pressure is not to great as it was a few years ago, its endeavors can not be doubted when we consult the fashion plates in our popular magazines.

How many women with strong health fell sacrificed fashion whomsoever, I am sorry to say, of their amount of accomplishment and efficiency to the suggestions of their dressmakers, or ignorant of the first principles of health. Save dead from those effects only the great day of account will disclose, and will the oriental work goes on.—Arthur's Home Magazine.

Cares of Women and Children.

"How very few women were able to keep their faces in a natural state of repose, especially when they are in the street" said a gentleman the other day. "Hardly a single person had you met will have a pleasing expression. If our poetry girls could only be brought to realize how completely it destroys their good looks either to whiper or scowl they would pay more attention to the cultivation and control of their features. To appreciate the loss in expression of the expression of the mouth, for one ask only to walk down the block on Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Fifth avenues on a bright day when the fashionable world is out shopping. The variety of expression is marvelous and most delightful.

"Every occasion now that of pleasure seems to be desirable there are features set and [illegible] a [illegible] smiling beam, great mouths, pouting, sweet, pinkened, [illegible] all of those expressions and to one or to [illegible] some of them pass dreaming, [illegible] expressions, [illegible] and [illegible] content to be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] consideration. The machinery to frown and pucker up the face to the light is very complex, [illegible] to bear the strain. Children should not be allowed to contract bad habits, as it is very difficult to cure one when they are older.

"I know a family of children in Newport, [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in a cottage not together and [illegible] with their long, fair hair and pretty features, seem to look like angels, and indeed, this little parlor and have and scowl by seven are completely spoiled. Every child should be taught to look fair, it not at the one fault at least at the same age.

How a Wife Should Be Treated.

I should be all time entered to her the attention and politeness due a lady, and should arrange her pretty needs and comforts and the larger one as the full extent of my means and ability would allow, and [illegible] know I would remain with her [illegible] or care at home, but there are the best of my resources made a residence and comfort of her. I should keep with the income of the then I compute for a month, have a settled sum, that should be her own explicitly, for her own use as much for her as my own or more. Worried by the cares of business, she should not be annoyed by them, and I would encourage to have no troubles on the same score.

"I should not be alone in the morning with a [illegible], and if I could not be there a cutting face in the evening I should [illegible] with [illegible] I should [illegible] put too much of her, but, [illegible] remember that, being a woman, she like the world of life from the cradle to the grave. I should be careful in the forming of her, and should not [illegible] her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]