

THE SCANDINAVIAN FATHERLAND.

Prepared from Special Cablegrams.

SWEDEN.

The epidemic of small-pox in Gothenburg is still raging fearfully.

The population of Stockholm is 258,000, according to the latest statistics.

C. J. Kock, a prominent wholesale merchant of Malmö, died at the age of 86 years.

The Swedish system of gymnastic is being introduced into the public schools in Switzerland.

The number of Methodists in Sweden has considerably increased during the last two years.

Sweden has decided to participate in the world's exposition to be opened at Lyon April 26th.

The emigration during February was smaller than during any month for the last ten years.

Dr. F. Linder, of Arvika, died at the age of 86 years. He was known as a very able physician.

A Scandinavian Sailors' Home will be built in Cardiff. It will be a branch of the Home in London.

The Swedish riksdag has granted a large appropriation for the purchase of rifles and ammunition.

Mrs. Esbjörnson, the oldest inhabitant of Karlshamn, celebrated her 101st birthday in the best of health.

The name of the peace paper published in Stockholm by E. Wawrinsky is *Down With The Arms*.

Count Nils August Fritz von Rosen, King Oscar's first court chamberlain, died at the age of 54 years.

An industrial exposition, arranged by the labor unions of Gothenburg, will be held in that city next September.

Engineer C. A. Norberg, manager of the gas works in the city of Linköping, died at the age of 71 years.

Tor Hedberg, the young journalist, has written a new play, which will soon be given at the Royal Dramatic Theater.

Lieutenant E. J. V. Quensel, who had similar rank in the French army in Tonkin, Africa, died at a hospital in Algiers.

King Oscar will arrange some big elk hunts this summer, to which Emperor William and the Prince of Wales will be invited.

Mrs. Cecilia Baath-Holmberg, the authoress, is at present writing a work on Gordon Pasha, which will soon be published.

Stockholm has fifty-eight printing offices, where the work done is equal in perfection to the best of similar establishments abroad.

The winter has been unusually mild, and from all parts of the country the farmers make complaints on this account.

The large steamer C. O. Kjellberg, destined to Antwerp from Gothenburg, was wrecked off Gefveskäer. No lives were lost.

A large number of Swedish railroad

laborers have departed for Siberia, where they will be employed by the government.

A large number of American tourists, who will travel through Europe, are expected to arrive at Stockholm in the latter part of May.

Preparations will probably soon be made for building a strong fort at Boden in Norrland. Russia is the only neighbor of whom Sweden seems to be afraid.

Nils Kjellander is the name of a young promising Swedish composer. An opera by him was recently given at the Vasa Theater of Stockholm, and met with success.

Engineer Artur Leffler, Sweden's royal commissioner to the Chicago Fair, has reported that one third of the Swedish exhibits were sold in the United States.

Several Swedish periodicals of purely religious character are edited by women. Foremost among these publications is "Reading In The Home," published by Miss Elisabeth Kjellberg.

Vicente de Soto Maior, the late Portuguese minister to Stockholm, will not have any successor, as the government of Portugal has decided to be represented in Sweden only by its consuls.

The king and the queen, the crown prince and Prince Eugen, arrived at Stockholm from Christiania, and were royally welcomed at the Central depot by a large number of people, who had gathered.

Mr. Alf Wallander, whose pictures were exhibited and admired at the Chicago Fair, will soon paint five new pictures, which have been ordered by Mr. Eddy, of Chicago. Mr. Eddy gives the artist free choice of subject.

The export of fatted sheep has increased with every year. The average export per annum amounts to more than 40,000, the import only amounting to about 700. Denmark takes about $\frac{3}{4}$, and England $\frac{1}{4}$ of the total export.

Anders Zorn, the celebrated Swedish artist, whose paintings caused such sensation at the Chicago Fair, has arrived at London. He will soon go to Paris; and he intends to spend the summer with his old mother in Dalecarlia. His intention is to return to America in the latter part of the year.

Sermons are never being held in the Riddarholm church of Stockholm. The Riddarholm church is, as known, the mausoleum of the Swedish kings, where, among others, Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII sleep their last sleep in the shadow of Russian, Polish, German and Danish flags, the trophies of their many victories, and where bunches of rusty keys, taken from conquered cities, preserve the recollection of Sweden's former greatness.

Wisby, the city of ruins and roses, is the chief town of the large island of Gothland, "the green isle," "emerald in the Swedish crown." Wisby was formerly a rich and powerful Hanse town.

Of its ancient grandeur nothing now remains save a number of ruined churches out of all proportion to the present size of the city, and turreted remains of the old walls, which are said to be the most remarkable of their kind in Europe.

The Swedish stone industry is carried on almost exclusively by manual labor, with the exception of the brickmanufactory, where machinery has come into extensive use. The number of brick-kilns and manufactories in 1893 were over 300, with about 6,000 workmen and a value of production of about \$1,500,000. The machinery for this industry is being made by Moberg's Mechanical Workshops, Stockholm, and several other firms.

Lake Mälaren at Stockholm is probably one of the most beautiful lakes in the world. It is a great sheet of water studded with islands, and said to have in its scenery much of the Japanese lakes. A countless multitude of small steamers and launches maintain the communication between different parts of this magnificent and interesting lake. On its shores lie the earliest settlements in Sweden, the memory of which is perpetuated by numerous barrows, runic stones, and crumbling walls.

The contents of the great Northern Museum have greatly increased since 1873. Said year the objects numbered 3,840. At the close of 1875 the collection amounted to 10,092 various objects. The growth since then has been rapid, and in 1880 the museum contained 26,000 objects, increasing by the end of 1890 to 67,000, and in 1893 to 77,658. These figures, however, do not exactly represent the total number of objects in the collection, since many articles are duplicated, some being represented by as many as a hundred specimens.

NORWAY.

New waterworks will be built in Hamar.

A large fishery museum will be erected at Vardo.

Ex-Congressman J. Svenson, of Bygland, is dead.

Heavy snowstorms are reported from the Arendal district.

Olav A. Tveitaa, a prominent teacher, was drowned near Horverak.

Director Krogh of the well-known Gaustad asylum, is dead.

The large Rødtangen Hotel was burned to the ground.

Viggo Ullman has been elected president of the Norwegian Storting.

Peter Strand, a prominent citizen of Lokvik, was killed by a snow-slide.

The large estate Noeglestue near Lillesand, was burned to the ground.

The electric street car line in Christiania has now been opened for the public.

Many foreign workmen have made Christiania their home during the last years.

Their golden wedding was celebrated by Dr. Dietrichson, of Levanger, and his wife.

An industrial and agricultural exposition will be held at Christiansand in 1896.

Some of Bjornson's old and famous dramas will again be performed at the Christiania Theater.

Their golden wedding was celebrated