

# THE SCANDINAVIAN FATHERLAND.

Prepared from Special Cablegrams.

## SWEDEN.

The Swedenborgians will soon build a church of their own in the capital.

A railroad will be built between Eslof and Horby. Eslof has made an appropriation of 50,000 crowns for the purpose.

Prince Carl's deafness is increasing, and unless the conversation is carried on very loud, he is not able to hear anything of it.

W. W. Thomas, the former minister of the United States to Stockholm, has declared his intention to spend the summer in Sweden.

It seems now probable that the large appropriation asked for by the government for the purpose of increasing the Swedish navy, will be granted by both houses of the riksdag.

Sweden's import during 1893 may be estimated at 106 million dollars, in round numbers, and the export at 91 million dollars.

C. A. Liljefeldt, a poor actor connected with the Stromberg Opera Company, has fallen heir to an inheritance of 3 million lires, which a female relative, who died in Italy, has donated to him.

The number of passengers carried on the Swedish government railroad was 5,018,000 last year as compared with 4,872,000 in 1892. The revenue for sold tickets was 7,544,000 kronor last year as compared with 7,377,500 kronor in 1892.

Miss Selma Lagerlof is an authoress who is rapidly coming to the front. Her fame was founded by her book "The Tale of Gosta Berling." A romantic spirit, with a touch of mysticism, reveals itself in the work, which will be translated into English.

No athletic club in the country counts among its members stronger men than the Stockholm Athletic Club. Besides Wahlund and Johnson, now staying in New York, there are several gentlemen of the club, who are able to lift from 3,000 to 3,500 pounds. Wahlund, as told before, lifts 4,140 pounds.

Mrs. Sigrid Arnoldson Fischhof, who is now visiting America for the first time, has made her artist career abroad, and but rarely appeared on the Swedish stage. Her debut took place at the Opera Comique in Paris. Having performed on many of the principal theaters on the continent, her celebrity has been constantly increasing.

The height of the summits in northern Sweden is not very great; but as the snow line in these northern regions lies only about 1,000 meters above the level of the sea, there is still a considerable region to be explored. The area of the glaciers in Sweden is nearly as great as in Tyrol. The beautiful phenomenon known as "red snow" is often observed, and the crimson color (due to the presence of microscopic organisms) is sometimes so vivid as to be visible at a distance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  kilometer. The mountains seldom culminate in sharp points

or peaks, but ridges of abrupt slope are not uncommon.

The number of reindeer owned by a Laplander in Sweden varies to a considerable degree. The poor may have 50-200 reindeer, those better off 300-700, and the rich Laplanders will keep 1,000 and even 5,000 reindeer. There is some difficulty in collecting statistics on the number of reindeer as the Laplanders may sometimes be unwilling or unable to give any correct statements. According to the latest statistics the number of reindeer in Sweden would amount to 296,220, of which 52,550 were in the province of Jemtland, 40,500 in the province of Vesterbotten, and 203,170 in the province of Norrbotten.

## NORWAY.

Thorwald Hellesen, a prominent lawyer of Christiania, is dead.

Oysters are being sold at present in Christiania at 45-52 cents per score.

New gas and water works will be built in Kalundborg at a cost of 200,000 kroner.

The Nammegard flour mill has been struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

The king will soon leave Christiania, but is expected to visit Norway again in the summer.

The new drama Ibsen has been working at for some time will be published in a couple of months.

More than half of the labor organizations of the country have joined political organizations.

J. C. C. Parnemann, the well-known ship-broker of Porsgrund, died at the advanced age of 90 years.

The steamer "Romsdal" was wrecked off Tampico. Nothing is known in regard to the fate of her crew.

The German emperor will again visit Norway next summer. Many German tourists are also expected to pay a visit to the Norwegian "fjords" and mountain regions.

Sloyd is now being introduced in most of the Norwegian schools. The Swedish sloyd system is probably the only Swedish "system" which is meeting with favor in Norway.

King Oscar and Queen Sophia seem to have enjoyed themselves very much in Christiania. Judging from appearances the Norwegian people is far from as radical as some of the news papers will make their readers believe.

The consumption of wine in Norway has considerably decreased during the last fifteen years, while the consumption of beer has constantly increased. However, less of this beverage is drunk in Norway than in most other countries under pretty similar conditions.

Dr. Carl Holtermann has been appointed teacher of botany at the university of Muenster. Dr. H. is the third Norwegian connected with a German university. Dr. Lorck is professor at the university of Bonn, and professor Lie, the famous mathematician, is in Leipzig.

## DENMARK.

Live cod is being imported to Copenhagen from Iceland.

All the passenger coaches on the state-railroads are now being heated by steam.

Thaulow, the artist, is painting a large-sized picture, which has been ordered from an art firm of Paris.

August Ennas new opera "Cleopatra" was given at the Royal Theater and was favorably received by an elegant and critical public.

The agitation for universal peace is going on in Denmark, and is gaining many friends. Several new peace societies have recently been established.

The Danish butter is probably the best in the world, and some of the leading hotels in Gothenburg and Malmo, Sweden, have gone so far as to import butter from Denmark.

The income of the Great Northern Telegraph Company in Copenhagen during January was 525,000 francs as compared with 520,000 francs in the same month 1893 and 500,000 francs during January 1892.

"The Blind of Denmark" is the name of a society which has undertaken a stupendous task. A petition to the government for laws compelling the state to take care of and educate every blind child, has been issued, and it will not be presented to the government until practically all who are in favor of such a law have signed their names to the petition. In order to increase the moral weight of the petition the signers will be requested to declare that they are willing to contribute 25 ore a year to the society, until such a law has been passed.

The opposition to the proposed eight new churches in Copenhagen is crystallizing into mass meetings and resolutions. At a recent meeting the resolutions against the churches were passed against a minority of 16 although the churches were supported by many able speakers. Mr. J. Jensen perhaps voiced the sentiment of the majority most adequately in the following reasoning: The only valid reason for building new churches would be a lack of room, for the attendance. But there is no lack of room. The churches are standing empty. Still the ministers want us to build new churches, and who are to build them? Not those who go to church indeed, but the state, and we, who do not go to church, are to pay. The mass of the people look upon the state church as a necessary evil. The people withdraw from the church, and the preachers become public officers and religion a matter of business. Christ said: 'Let the dead bury the dead.' We say: 'Let our saints build our churches.'

## NOTES FROM STEVENSON.

WELLS, Nevada, March 6, 1894.

Our party, consisting of four, and ourselves at Wells, on the Southern Pacific railroad, 257 miles almost directly north of the Salt Lake City line and out on the desert northwest of the Great Salt Lake. It is 8:30 a. m., Salt Lake time. The morning is clear, cold and very windy, with three or four inches of snow and some deep drifts. Some little shoveling is being done. The town is small, with some wells and wind-mills. The elevation is at this place 5,628 feet above sea-