

in Sweden has risen from 100,000 tons to 600,000, but the share Sweden takes in the production of pig-iron for the whole world has decreased to a considerable degree; from more than 7 per cent in 1830 to but 2 per cent at the present time. The figures as to the production of steel (210,000 tons) are far more favorable, great progress having been made of late years, and it must be remembered that Sweden has taken an important part in the improvement of the celebrated invention of Bessemer. Of late years no slight export of iron-ore has taken place, the ore coming both from Central Sweden, and from the famous Gellivara, in Lapland, a true mountain of iron, which is considered capable of supplying the present demands of the whole world, as regards iron-ore for centuries. As it is but a few years since a railroad has been built between Gellivara and the coast, it is as yet too early to express any opinion concerning the development which may attend this Lapland iron trade. Besides iron Sweden produces copper and silver and in the southernmost province, Malmohus, about 210,000 tons of coal; while the raising of zinc ore is of no slight importance. As regards useful materials there is a good supply of many kinds, but Sweden totally lacks the indispensable article salt.

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In Sweden, as elsewhere, outward circumstances often put a check on the artistical activity of woman. Her physical strength is inferior to man's, she is subject to domestic restraints, and it is often with difficulty that she can make her talent appreciated. Though she enjoys at present advantages, that were out of her reach in former times, she is always in danger of stopping at dilettantism.

Among lady artists are, however, many richly gifted, who have been able to compete with men, but who during a preceding age would have lacked opportunity to develop their talent.

The most remarkable among them, even on account of the branch she has chosen, is Mrs. Lea Lundgren, better known under her married name, Lea Ahlborn. Her father was engraver of medals at the Royal Mint of Sweden. After having studied abroad and worked at home under the guidance of her father and her brother, who practised the same art, she succeeded her father at his death in 1853. She was the first lady who obtained a government office, which moreover was one of great responsibility.

She has not only engraved all the coins of the Swedish state, but even a number of those issued in Norway and in the United States. Besides this, she has executed most of the medals, stamped in Sweden in later times, and even many foreign countries. Among those may be mentioned the jubilee medal which was issued by the city of New York in 1876, in commemoration of the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America. The number of medals engraved by Mrs. Lea Ahlborn amounts to nearly 400; the largest being the one stamped in commemoration of the 400th centenary of the University of Upsala, holding three inches and a half in diameter.

Mrs. Lea Ahlborn received, in 1863, from the king, the medal "Litteris et Artibus," and she has also been highly honored abroad. She was elected mem-

ber of the Academy of Fine Arts in 1881, and in 1883 she obtained the great gold medal: "Illis quorum meruere labores" for 30 years of meritorious public service.

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Amongst the European countries Sweden takes the precedence in the development of the telephone system. This development depends partly upon the fact that among women plenty of hands can be had at a cheap price. But the telephone service has proved a very unwholesome occupation, so much so even, as to incapacitate women for a service of any long duration, ten years being considered to be the longest period a woman can stand the strain in any of the larger telephone stations.

The telephone-nets are owned partly by the state and partly by private individuals. All the telephone stations are superintended and worked by women.

For the admittance to the telephone service, it is requisite to have testimonials as to "good conduct, fair schooling and a strong constitution."

The lowest wages paid are 360 crowns, the highest 1,800 crowns a year, being the salary of the lady superintendents. The average is 7 hours attendance daily. In some cases vacation is allowed for a fortnight, otherwise no vacation at all.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

Prof. J. W. Sanborn, director of the Utah Experiment Station at Logan, Utah, under date of February 5th, makes the following important announcement.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—Under the new system of seed distribution recommended by Secretary Morton, the United States Experiment Station will place at the disposal of the Utah Experiment Station seeds to be distributed to those farmers who are desirous of trying the varieties named below, and who will pledge themselves to make a careful trial and to report in full to this station the results of their tests.

I would be pleased to have you announce that any of the varieties of seeds mentioned will be forwarded direct from the national experiment station to farmers in amounts designated by those desiring them, provided it does not exceed the amount necessary to make a full and fair trial.

The kinds of seeds are as follows:

Red Kaffir corn, yellow millo maize, white millo maize, crimson clover, unknown cowpeas, English dwarf Essex rape, Jerusalem corn, vicia villosa, spurry, lespedeza striata, serradella, bromus inermis, lathyrus sylvestris, Spanish peanuts, alfalfa, melilotus alba, Hester tobacco, Connecticut seed leaf tobacco, Havana seed leaf tobacco, Comstock Spanish tobacco, Drego blood turnip beet, Burbee dwarf Lima bean, Kentucky wonder bean, Sterling peas, melting sugar peas (edible pods), New York improved egg-plant (thornless), stump-rooted parsnip, snowball cauliflower, New Rose celery, zigzag evergreen sweet corn, Kansas stock melon, Kentucky wonder watermelon; Grand Rapids lettuce; Denver market lettuce; Prize-taker onion; Bermuda red onion; Barteldes glass radish; Prickly winter spinach; Poderosa tomato; Snowball turnip; Golden Ball turnip.

Farmers familiar with the seeds above mentioned will observe that several kinds are adapted to arid regions and dry soil. Others belong to the clover family and have a tendency to improve the soil when the roots are turned under. Others, like rape, are adapted to feeding off the soil by sheep in the fall of the year.

Those desiring these seeds will please write to this office, stating the kinds and amounts of each that they desire.

Very respectfully

J. W. SANBORN,
Director Utah Experiment Station,
Logan, Utah.

UP IN IDAHO.

GROVER, Idaho.

February 4th, 1894.

On February 1st, Bishop C. E. Liljenquist, of Riverside ward, and Bishop A. O. Ingelstrom, of Basalt ward, in company with Elders G. B. Wintle, Isaac Allred and Edward Crofts, came down to our little settlement to organize a branch of the Church. The brethren held three meetings. Elder W. D. Grover was set apart as Presiding Elder, and Elder Justen T. Grover as superintendent of the Sabbath school, with Elder L. W. Wheeler first assistant, Heber White Jr. secretary and Levi Wheeler treasurer. Elder Heber White Sr. is Presiding Teacher, with L. W. Wheeler, Joseph T. Grover and Heber White Jr. as acting Teachers.

The Relief Society was also organized, with Sister Sarah R. Grover as president, Sister Ellen Wheeler, first counselor, Sister Mary Wheeler, second counselor, Elizabeth R. Wheeler, secretary, and Carolina R. Grover, treasurer.

Our Sunday school has got 52 pupils enrolled.

We have got land here for several hundred families, the finest land in the Snake River valley.

If any one wants information in regard to this land, it can be obtained by writing to Bishop C. E. Liljenquist, Blackfoot P. O., Idaho.

GEORGE B. WINTLE.

THE EUROPEAN MISSION.

[*Millennial Star, Jan. 23.*]

Arrival.—Elder Asmus Jorgensen, of Glendale, Utah, arrived per Cunard steamer Umbria, Sunday, January 7, 1894. He was appointed to labor in the Scandioavian mission.

Releases and Appointment.—Elder F. H. Baugh is released from his labors as Traveling Elder in the Scottish conference, and is appointed to labor in the Birmingham conference.

Elder C. E. Carroll has been honorably released owing to ill health, and returned home December 16, 1893.

A justice of the peace war is imminent in Denver. Justice Harper of South Denver insists that the annexation of that town will give him equal jurisdiction with the four city justices over the whole city, and announces that he will move his office down town and go after a share of the business. The four city justices, it is said, will take prompt steps to throw the matter into court.