NEWS FROM THE FAR NORTH

For the Maintenance of the Neutrality of Sweden.

ROASTED TO DEATH IN NORWAY.

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever in Denmark.—Horses Suffering From Influenza.

Molnin has electric lights.

Beckestrom saw mill in Dalarne, was burned down the other day.

Christina Palmqvist, a widow, passed recently her 100th birthday.

The price of oxen varies all the way from 350 to 550 kronor per yoke.

Carl Hagman, the tenor singer, is studying vocal music in Moskwa.

A. Th. Olsson, one of the most prominent property owners of Vestmanland, died recently at Dagsø at an age of 41 years.

Gustav Olsson, of Oppen, Tanum, committed suicide while suffering from influenza. He was only sixteen years old.

Four people in Solnetsige, Sodermanland, have inherited one million kronor from a relative in America.

A clergyman, who is pastor of a congregation not very far from Ystad, has embezzled 5,000 kronor.

One hundred and eighty-five persons have obtained Swedish citizenship during 1890, as compared with 138 during 1889.

The great sanitorium at Mosseberg is to be opened some time this month. Two hundred patients have already asked for admittance.

The widow Jonsson, the oldest inhabitant of Romsaby, died recently at an age of 99 years. She leaves a great fortune.

A monument to those of the soldiers who retreated over the Norwegian mountains in 1718, will be erected at Dalsio' Skans.

An old widow, of Skinpdalen, died at an age of 77 years. She had been sick for four years and during that time not also even to leave her bed.

The export of Swedish matches was 15,915,980 kilograms during last year as compared with 13,385 kilograms during 1889.

Prof. Alin has asked the Upper house of the Riksdag for an appropriation of 5,500,000 kronor for the maintenance of the neutrality of Sweden.

An entertainment for the purpose of raising money for the matter of defense was arranged by several ladies of Hudikvall. The receipts were 1,000 kronor.

The congressmen of the province of Vermland have asked both houses of the Riksdag for an appropriation of 20,000 kronor for the purpose of erecting a monument to John Ericsson.

The telegraph connection between Sweden and Chili, which was broken off on account of the revolution in Valparaiso, is now restored, but all telegrams are submitted to criticism by the government of Chili.

Two old and well-known widows died recently at Stockholm. One was Mrs. Sara Katarina Wallerberg, 91 years of age, and the other Mrs. Anna Christina Lindblad, 98 years old.

Wilhelm Wallengren, a boy of six years of age and son of a laborer living at the Kindstugatan, in Stockholm, has mysteriously disappeared, and all searching after him has been in vain.

A little boy, son of a farmer in Vermland, wrote a letter to King Oscar, congratulating him on his birthday. The king appreciated the congratulation and sent the boy a small amount of money by return mail.

NORWAY.

C. Hansen, a merchant and shipowner of Fiskbaekjelden, is dead.

The length of the railroads now in use in Norway is 973 miles.

At the skating contest at Hamar the Swede Grundsen won the first prize.

The national debt of Norway was 116,312,000 kronor at the end of 1890.

The steamer *Fjeil*, of Christiaansund, was lately wrecked not very far from Harstad.

Christine Olsen, a young woman of Gloende in Berg, has mysteriously disappeared from her father's home.

Hans Christian Bakkeslong, a shipowner of Stem, and a very prominent citizen, died at an age of 68 years.

Two small children of Sergeant Gudine of Christiania, were roasted to death when their house was burned down the other day.

A young man, employed by the bookbinder Dyring, of Porsgrund, died recently, because he had eaten a cheese that was poisonous.

L. N. Jensen, of Hommelvik, owner of the great Mostmarken estate and a prominent citizen, died at the age of 40 years.

Anders Thomasen Legreid, of Bergen, who poisoned Gudbrand Hansson Legreid, has been sentenced to imprisonment for the rest of his natural life.

Dr. Fridjof Nansen proposes to carry with him on his journey to the North Pole a captive balloon, that will rest between 40,000 and 50,000 kronor. The money will be raised by subscription.

Fire has destroyed the residence of Johannes Thomassen, of Aarnes. An insane sister of Thomassen was roasted to death, and his old parents were saved with difficulty.

A Scandinavian shooting contest will probably take place at Christiania in 1892. The Storthing is asked for an appropriation of 35,000 kronor.

A biological station connected with an aquarium will be built at Bergen. The cost has been estimated at 30,000 kronor of which half the amount has already been subscribed.

The committee which has been appointed for the purpose of working out a project in regard to the cost of fortifying Drachmann, estimates the necessary amount at 1,500,000 kronor.

Twelve thousand six hundred and forty-two persons emigrated from Christiania during 1890 as compared with twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty two during 1888.

Three new public school houses will be built in Christiania. The cost for the introduction of the new school system in the schools of the city is estimated at 150,000 kronor.

Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler" was recently given at the Leasing Theatre of Berlin and was received with great enthusiasm. The author, who was present, was called before the curtain several times.

The Salvation Army includes 18,000 people in Norway, besides 150 officers. Eighty-two thousand sick visits have been made during the last year, while 21,408 meetings have been held.

Christine Knudsog, a widow of Lofoten and 70 years of age, was recently found murdered in her bed, she lived alone in a small cottage. One of the windows had been broken by the murderer who also, as was proved by a physician's examination, had outraged the old woman. A young farmer has been arrested, suspected of the horrible crime.

Ingebjild Casta, the blind and deaf girl for whom a subscription was taken up three years ago, is now at the Hamar Institute for deaf mutes. Mr. Holmgaard, the director of the Institute, has succeeded in teaching her to speak with the assistance of her feeling. She lays her hand on the instructor's chin and lips, reads the words in that way and repeats them. She has learned at the same time to write and read with elevated letters.

DENMARK.

A church bell that was cast in 1599, is yet in use in the Ringsted Church.

Count J. Brown de Neugnard, of Oevelgaenne, died at an age of 87 years.

The Haldelsbank, of Copenhagen, has declared a dividend of 31 per cent for 1890.

The steamer *Amalie*, of Gothenburg, Sweden, has been wrecked on the coast of Jylland.

The steamer *Carl af Stavanger*, has been wrecked at Byrum. The crew was saved.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever are raging epidemically in Ringsted. Many cases of death have occurred.

The ship *Tyra* of Stromberg, was wrecked lately at Hoeyvang. The crew was saved with difficulty.

The street car traffic in Copenhagen has been partly stopped on account of many of the horses suffering with influenza.

Mrs. Gulse, who committed several forgeries some time ago, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment by the criminal court of Copenhagen.

A fifteen year old lad in the public school of Sonderborg killed lately another pupil with a pistol. The lad, of course, did not know that the weapon was loaded.

The Greenland expedition will start from Copenhagen in May or one of the first days of June. The leader of the expedition, which will be gone three years, is Lieutenant Ryder of the Danish navy.

G. F. V. Lund, Ph. D., at one time rector of the high school of Aalborg, and later having the same position at the school of Aarhus, died recently. The deceased was a prominent citizen and a man of great learning.

A TURKISH DISPLAY.

The Sultan Contemplates the Sending of Books, Papers and Photos to the World's Fair.

DISCOVERY OF ANTIQUITIES BY WALDSTEIN.

The Proclamation of the United States Brazilian Treaty Creates Commotion.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Turkey's Probable Contributions to the Exhibition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 11.—United States Minister Solomon Hirsch has delivered the formal invitation of the United States, asking Turkey to be represented at the World's Fair to be held in Chicago in 1893. It is believed the Porte will accept, but some time must elapse before the official reply will be given to the invitation.

The Levant *Herald* publishes a significant notice to the effect that, by the sultan's orders, a collection is to be made of copies of all Turkish books, magazines and other literary works, published since the accession to the throne of the present Sultan Abul Hamid. These works are to be duly bound and sent to the fair. The Porte will also send to Chicago a file of legal papers, *Le Droit Mahomet*. The Turkish vilayet will also comprise several paintings, the works of the students in the imperial school of arts, depicting many of the most remarkable monuments of Constantinople. In addition the Sultan's photographers will prepare an elaborate series of views of the imperial barracks, schools and other public buildings.

Handcuffed and Sent to Long Island.

NEW YORK, March 11.—In Tomb's police court today, Joseph Dardonne and twelve Russian cloak makers, who were arrested late last night for attacking Herman Greenbaum and his family at Jamaica, L. I., Monday night, when Mrs. Greenbaum was brutally assaulted and her son burned with vitriol, the prisoners were handcuffed together and taken to Long Island City.

The Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 11.—It is announced that Parliament will meet the 29th of April. It is expected that the session will not last over six or seven weeks.

A Deadlock Ended in a Compromise.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—The deadlock in the senate ended at three o'clock this morning by a compromise. Resolutions were adopted providing that the lieutenant-governor shall have the right, when in this city, to designate any member to perform the duties of the chair for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours, and that the senate may revoke such designation at any time.

Death of an Ex-Consul.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamship Finrocchi which arrived here today from Curacao, reports that Chas. Dudlaney, of New Orleans, ex-United States consul at Aceto Capello, died at Curacao, March 3rd, and was buried there.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

The Physicians' Statement About His Condition.

ROME, March 11.—The physicians in attendance upon Prince Jerome Napoleon announce that his severe symptoms are abating and his strength increasing.

Harvests and Shipwrecks.

MARSEILLES, March 11.—A hurricane swept over the Hyeres Isles, causing a number of shipwrecks.

ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.

Professor Waldstein Finds Some Valuable Antiquities.

ATHENS, March 11.—Prof. Charles Waldstein, the American archeologist, who is excavating the ruins of Eretria, on the island of Euboea (Negropont), founded before the war of Troy and destroyed 490 B. C. by the Persians, has found the ruins of a theatre and a number of graves, splendid gold diadems, jewels, etc.

The Bankrupt Bill.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says Senator Hoar, of the joint committee on Treasurer Woodruff's accounts, states that the committee has not done with the account, and that there is a deficit in it of about $110,000. In addition to the admitted defalcation, remain scrip belonging to other counties is missing. The representatives obtained permission of the committee to put up scrip of other counties in lieu.

Reciprocity of Same Sort.

BOSTON, March 11.—The *Herald's* Ottawa, Ont., special says: The government of Newfoundland has been invited to join Canada in negotiating for a basis of commercial reciprocity with a similar arrangement with the United States.

DEATH IN HAVANA.

Cattle Dying for Want of Food and Water.

HAVANA, March 11.—The drouth still prevails, and its effects are most severely felt in the department of Santiago de Cuba. Small rivers are dried up and heavy losses in cattle are sustained owing to the fact that it is impossible for animals to get food or water. The drought will materially interfere with the sugar crop, the yield of cane being much reduced through lack of rain. The loss of cattle, too, will affect the crop, since for labor in the fields being very scarce.

Application for Receiver.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—Application for a receiver for the Macon Construction Co., engaged in building railroads, and one of the largest concerns in the South, was filed by John McTigue & Co. Two bids were filed, one for $250,000 and the other for $90,000. It is believed the embarrassment is only temporary.

IN BRAZIL.

The Reciprocity Treaty Meets With Opposition.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Ever since the day when the new United States Brazilian treaty was proclaimed simultaneously in both countries, Brazil's minister has been in constant telegraphic communication with his government. The cablegrams have not been lengthy, but they have been emphatic, and some of them indicate plainly indicated a very serious condition of affairs; how serious may be determined from the significant utterance of the minister made to a friend: "I received today" said the minister, "an installment of Brazilian papers containing the decree promulgating the treaty and also presenting at length the views of officials and merchants. One of these papers, *Journal do Commercio* was filled with expressions condemnatory of the treaty. The feeling reached such a degree that one congressman predicts that all the merchants of Rio Janeiro will go into liquidation in a few months. This is of course absurd, but it shows what is being asserted. The opposition comes from two four manufacturers who, of course, are not affected by the treaty, and from importers of English goods."

General Palmer Elected U. S. Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 11.—General Palmer was elected United States Senator today on the first ballot to succeed Charles B. Farwell.

Abusing the Voice.

As the voice is the most delicate of instruments and one which resents at once any abuse of its powers, be sure that you are not misusing it. It is the easiest thing in the world to detect such misuse when it exists. After singing for twenty minutes, stop and see if there are any feelings of weariness or evidences of huskiness about the throat. If there are you are forcing your voice, and you will show your wisdom by not singing again until you have learned how to use it properly. Some people learn naturally how to use the voice, others find it a matter of necessity that they shall be taught. And there is no sure way to lose a voice than to abuse it, if you find that it is not as easy for you to sing as to laugh, and if you desire to do anything in the future with your voice, cease singing until you can secure a good teacher. It will not hurt your voice to remain unused, though, of course, early training and constant practice are most desirable.

If, however, you find that you are using your voice properly and that your efforts are pleasing to your friends, sing as often and as much in your home and to your friends' parlors as you please, remembering always that it is better to sing half a dozen times a day for ten minutes at a time than once for an hour. Never sing for a longer period than ten minutes without resting. It is dangerous in the extreme to the voice, and this will will take prompt and sure revenge by diminishing liquidity and spoiling its natural sweetness.—*Emma Thursby in Ladies' Home Journal.*

Remarkable Mills.

Mr. Morrison, an English traveler of the seventeenth century, visits at Danzic, Prussia, and tells of a mill "which without the help of human hands did saw boards, having an iron wheel, which did not only drive the saw, but did also hook it and turn the logs onto the saw." Dr. John Dee must have seen a similar mill at Prague. Of it he says "I saw one a mill at Prague of which the devil himself was master."—St. Louis Republic.

After the Case.

Phrenologist—He has a low-sloped head. It is dull expression.

Lawyer—Yes, there is really no room left for him.—Kate Field's Washington.

TWO STORIES OF THACKERAY.

He Had a Weakness for People with Titles, but at Heart He Was Kind.

Mr. G. P. A. Healy, the portrait painter, contributes to The New York Times some reminiscences of the famous men who have sat for him or who whom he has to other hand been acquainted. Thackeray, he says, was a great friend of his, and he and his family were several occasions. Two of these occasions were held on Sunday afternoons. Thackeray's weakness for titles and the society of high born people, and his not kindness of heart, which he was given to concealing with a kind of bear manner. Healy says:

One day in Paris I met Thackeray in the street.

"Well, you have, Healy," he said, "I thought you were in America." I replied that I was painting at the Hôtel Bristol, and that if he had a moment to spare on the following Sunday I should be happy to show him my work.

At the time appointed he called, and was, he has, most amiable. In the course of the conversation he said: "Do you not be at home on Sunday evening?" I looked surprised and he added, "Why, the Thursday evening, I mean, you say we were to meet at Lord H——'s."

"No," answered I, "I am not invited."

"Ah! Healy," said Thackeray, "I am sorry. I am disappointed. I'll tell you what, I'll make it up to you. I'll take you to meet Lord Hertford and me one of these days, and I'll take you to see Lord H——'s."

Some years later I met Thackeray in Boston. He received me with a warmth in such meeting as this he felt exceedingly honored that Edward considered to be one of a good friend. He was also civil enough to introduce me to his friends.

Mr. Thackeray, you know, assumed the mantle of my visit. It is not the part of honor I have received from him to the man who showed the last days of a poor young fellow named Cook.

Indeed, the manner changed. "What! Did you know Cook? and he cuts me and reply as if I wrong had an honor with this a second meeting.

Cook, a young American painter whom I knew in Paris, very poor and miserable, died ill, and there was no friend left by him but to go to the hospital. Thus I found him, not half ill, but he was one of the members, who, according to his way, made use of him for all sorts of surgical experiments.

"If you can't get me out of this place I shall die of fear," he exclaimed one day, when I called.

I immediately started a subscription among the artists, who are never dead to such appeals, and Cook was taken to the country. He had a cheerful room in a farm house, and could be seen sitting in the garden, when he enjoyed every ray of sunshine. A more grateful and happy creature I never saw.

The poor fellow's most cherished visitor was Thackeray, who visited with him night after night, and even on the young stranger as if he had been one of his own friends, and I am sure he felt it easier to give the dying man one bright hour, the remembrance of which would have refined even a duke's invitation.

A Matrimonial Scheme Frustrated.

The Empress Maria Theresa was left a widow at an age when her beauty was yet striking. She was never the subject of a scheme projected by her three principal ministers, to make themselves agreeable to her, of a compact made between them that the losers should not suffer themselves to be induced with any feeling of jealousy toward him who should be fortunate enough to gain her sovereign's hand, and they had sworn that the successful one should be always the friend and support of the other two. The empress, being well versed in this fact, and, of course, knowing the aim of the council over which she had presided, turned the conversation upon the subject of women, female sovereigns and the duties of their sex and rank.

Then applying her general reflections to herself in particular, she told them she hoped to guard against all her life against weakness of the heart, but that if ever an irresistible feeling should make her alter her resolution it should be only in favor of a man possessing the ambition, and engaged in state affairs, sentiment and attached only to a private life and its enjoyments. In a word, if her heart should betray her so far as to make her fall in love with a man invested with any important office, from the moment he accepted discovery her sentiments to her, she intended to resign his place and his influence with the public. This was sufficient. The three ministers, some ambitious than gallant, gave up their projects forever.—New York Ledger.

No Scale for Size in That City.

He stepped the cut at Broadway and Canal street and glared around at the tired looking business men scampering all the way.

At Broome street she was visibly irritated, and fired on the toes of an innocent old gentleman who happened to be deeply engrossed in his evening newspaper.

"Move up there, forward," shouted the conductor. This was for shame, and she settled her person directly in front of a solid visaged man and brought her heels to bear on him, for all the was worth. It was very exasperating. The solid appearing man did not even budge an inch. No one appeared to take the slightest notice of her and she became desperate. She would secure a seat at all hazards.

Her eyes rested on the man with the solid visage, "I am a woman."

The individual addressed looked up. His whole countenance expressed intense surprise and joy, and he said:

"Madam, you are in tough luck."

Hearing a sigh of compassion for the forlorn object in front of him she turned with the solid visage resumed the perusal of his newspaper.—New York Herald.

Mirrors as Detectives.

The proprietor of a large safe and restaurant down town thinks he has solved the problem of how to keep an eye on two or three hundred people at the same time. His place is a veritable broiler for two or three hours in the middle of the day, and in order to keep the employes well up to their work he has invented a way to make them feel that the watchful eye of the employer was on them all the time. To effect these results the arrangement of mirrors was devised. A dozen of them were built into the ceiling in such a way that they not only reveal a sitting-room, but also to the cashier's desk, so that every nook and corner of the room without leaving his desk.—New York Times.

Searing the Crowbar.

Every preacher in the state of Georgia could be walked out under an old tree, which says that sun and rain of ten thousand and the lace of the state from its pulpit four times a year. Seriously who get bitten in a horse trade with a preacher, has found the low and prepared to endorse it.—Detroit Free Press.

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