

A new independent labor union is being organized in Christiania.

Dr. I. M. Undset, the well-known archæologist, died at Christiania.

The coal dealers of Christiania have organized a trust.

Dr. H. J. Rink, the prominent Danish scientist, died at Christiania.

Ex-Congressman and consul Axel Winge died at Christiania.

Carl Bund's large printing establishment on Kragerø was burned to the ground.

Consul Johannes Hovig, of Namsos, died at Trondhjem at the age of 55 years.

Nearly all the labor unions of Christiania have passed resolutions in favor of universal suffrage.

The steamer Hilda was wrecked off Lofoten. Two men of her crew were drowned.

Three fishermen, a father and two sons, were drowned by their boat capsizing off Vardo.

Ex-premier Lovenskiold has been elected president of the "Royal Society for the Welfare of Norway."

The aldermen of Christiania have fixed the expenses of the city to 6,595,000 kroner during 1894.

Minister Qvam had a narrow escape from drowning, when he fell from a steamer at Stenkjær the other day.

An appropriation of 300,000 kroner has been granted for the proposed railroad between Ekersund and Flekkefjord.

Bjornson's "Over Evne" has been translated into English and will be published under the name of "Pastor Sang."

The number of births out of wedlock in Norway is about 7½ per cent, two and a half per cent lower than in Sweden.

Commodore Jens Trampe, of Horten, is dead. He was one of the oldest men in the Norwegian marine, and leaves a wife and three children.

Ten people, two women and eight men, who all had their homes in Stavanger, were drowned by their boat capsizing while off Riskekvarnen.

A steamship line between Norway and Spain has been established. Steamers will leave Christiania for Genoa every fourteenth day.

The most elegant skates in the world have been manufactured for Axel Paulsen, the Norwegian champion skater. The skates are said to be worth several hundred kroner.

The commercial navy of Norway has suffered the most heavy losses by cause of the late storms, and more sailors perished than during any of the fishing seasons of the last decade.

Congressman Hagen, who last summer cut out the union mark from the Norwegian flag, and then hoisted it on the telegraph station (in Skjerno) whose manager he was, has been removed from office.

The consumption of wine has certainly decreased during the past 20 years, but this is of less consequence since the beverage is solely used by the wealthier classes. However, the consumption of brandy (whiskey) has also decreased, while the consumption of beer has increased. It goes without saying, that as

regards the use of intoxicating liquors, Norway is far from ranking among the nations occupying the most unfavorable position in this respect.

#### DENMARK.

The Copenhagen free harbor is now nearly filled with water.

A steamship line will be established between Copenhagen and Newcastle.

Thousands of people are without work in Helsingfors, the capital of Finland.

There are 250 post offices in Denmark, and the number of employes is 48,000.

C. C. F. Schiorring, the prominent Danish violinist, died at Copenhagen.

The Finnish sculptor Runeberg is working on a great monument of Czar Alexander II.

Carl Ludvig Ferdinand Messman, a prominent artist of Copenhagen, died at the age of 67 years.

Minister Philip W. Heyman, one of the largest packers of Denmark, died at Copenhagen.

Count Chamberlain Luttichan has been elected president of the Academy of Agriculture.

About 55 per cent of the population of Denmark gain their livelihood by agriculture.

A new steamship line between Copenhagen and New Orleans will be opened by the Hamburg American P. Co.

During the month of November 523 persons emigrated to America, against 1,253 for the same month last year.

The subscriptions for the suffering families of the perished Jutland fishers have now reached 250,000 kroner.

Ex-congressman Jacob Jacobsen died at his country-mansion Falkenstein, near Slagelse, at the age of 77 years.

Tivoli, the large amusement establishment in Copenhagen, has declared a dividend of 26 per cent.

Mrs. K. . . . e, a society belle and daughter of Baron Gedalia, will soon make her debut as a variety singer on the stage of the Tivoli.

A five year old girl at Voers weighs 136 pounds, and she can carry a little more than one-half of her own weight. Her father proudly calls her "the biggest child in the world."

Miss Rigmor Pasbjerg, the Danish singer, who for some time has been connected with the Trafalgar Square Theater in London, has been engaged for a concert tour through southern Africa.

"Poor People's Christmas Joy" is a society at Copenhagen, which has been in operation a quarter of a century. Its aim is to provide for Christmas presents for such people as have seen better days in the past.

The increase of population in Denmark is not so much weakened by emigration at present, as has been the case during many of the years of the last decade. There is no doubt that emigration is decreasing.

Tivoli, at Copenhagen, was visited by 544,632 persons during the summer, and the receipts exceeded the expenditures by the snug little sum of \$32,000. This surplus gives the stockholders a dividend of 8½ per cent.

Einar Amundsen, a member of the Althing of Iceland, who died some time ago, illustrates the great literary activity

of that country. Being the son of a poor peasant, Einar Amundsen did not enjoy any school education. But as he grew up, he learned English, German, French and Danish, and in the course of the last few years of his life he studied Latin in order to read Cicero in the original.

#### MASSACRE OF WILSON'S PARTY.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 13.—Details of the massacre of Captain Wilson's party by the Matabeles were received here today when natives who were with King Lobengula at the time of the fight arrived at Bulawayo to surrender and tell the story of the struggle. Wilson's party consisted of forty British troopers and about a hundred native auxiliaries. They came upon King Lobengula, who had a strong force. Confident that the Spirit of the Matabeles was thoroughly broken, and in trying to capture the king, Wilson, without taking precautions against a surprise, dashed forward with his troopers. Lobengula discovering the smallness of the attacking forces planned a successful ruse. He ordered the centre of his column to retreat before the British advance, while the flanks fell away on either side in order to surround the British. The plan worked perfectly, the troopers dashing recklessly forward and soon left the native auxiliaries far behind. Then the Matabeles in front made a stand and those on the flanks began to close in. Wilson discovered his danger and tried to cut his way out to join his auxiliaries, but the Matabeles pressed him on every side in overwhelming numbers. The troopers' horses fell beneath them and they were finally compelled to make a life and death stand, fighting from behind their dead horses as breast works. The ammunition for their cartridges soon gave out and they then had to resort to the revolvers, and when they had no more cartridges they defended themselves with their swords, while savages pressed closer and closer, and finally, with savage yells, swept down upon those who remained alive of the little band and with assegais and clubs beat them to the earth, and all was over, after a struggle characterized by almost unexampled bravery. So ended another tragic chapter in the history of Great Britain's military operations in Africa, in which as in others perished some of her bravest soldiers and young sons of some of her best families, sent out to get the first taste of war.

#### AUGUSTE VAILLANT.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—After Vaillant had admitted in reply to questions of the public prosecutor, that he had been several times in prison for theft, he exclaimed fiercely: "The unjust conditions were responsible for what you are pleased to term robberies." Vaillant said he conceived the idea of blowing up the chamber of deputies while living at Oboisyle Roi. He admitted that he obtained the money with which he purchased the materials for making the bomb from the results of turf; later on he reluctantly admitted that he received 20 francs from Madame Paul Reclus, the wife of a