

Hungary, Germany, India and a few others.

The inhabitants of Skinnarboel feel very sorry because the queen has left them. She was very condescending to them and would pay a high price for anything she bought and many are the little toddlers who can show big silver and gold coins, received from the first lady of the land.

The *Journal des Debats*, or Paris, says the "Swedish people would not actually resist" an attempt to have Sweden join the triple alliance. To this the *Daily News*, of Stockholm, objects: "To suppose that Sweden would not oppose a policy which might menace her neutrality is a mistake. The public opinion in Sweden is decidedly peaceful."

Letteratura Norvegiana is the plain title of an Italian history of Norwegian literature published by an enterprising publisher at Milan, Italy. It author is Dr. Consoli, of Catania, who wrote an Italian grammar for the use of Norwegians and Danes, in 1884. The new book is the most complete work on Norwegian literature ever published in a foreign tongue.

The Swedish athletes, Wahlund and Johnson, who are at present giving performances in Europe meeting with great success, are looking for America. Wahlund is considerably stronger than either Sandow or Sampson, and carries easily, supported by his legs and arms, a platform with nineteen men on his breast. When Wahlund some time ago gave a performance before the Russian emperor, the latter, who is himself a very strong man, said to the Swedish athlete: "I guess I'm not in it with you."

A big elk was seen swimming in the Oland sea from the steamer Wadde Kanal, and the captain ordered the mate and three sailors to lower a boat and try to lasso the animal. In a little while the lasso caught one of his antlers, but when tried to row one way the elk would swim the other. At first the elk actually got the better of the men, and those on board enjoyed a rare spectacle of an elk acting as a tug boat. In about an hour and a half, however, the elk grew tired, and was finally hoisted on board the steamer.

In the Swedish Riksdag the speakers, or presidents and vice presidents of the chambers, are appointed by the king from among the members of the chambers. Questions rejected in either chamber, are dismissed, excepting only such as relate to grants which in this case are decided by renewed voting in common. The Diet alone, by its chosen delegates, administers the Bank of the Realm and the National Debt Office, and appoints a solicitor general, who shall watch over and, in case of delict, arraign the government officials and the judges.

The university extension lectures given at Upsala last summer have aroused a great interest throughout all the Scandinavian countries, and it will not be long before Copenhagen and Christiania will follow in the wake of old Upsala along this line. The admission to a single lecture was 13 cents, but when tickets were bought for a whole course the reduction was very great, and one gentle-

man and one lady could attend every lecture for \$2.70. The experience gained at Upsala will be of great value at the opening of similar courses in the other Scandinavian countries.

The national church (state church) in Sweden is Lutheran, and all citizens are obliged to contribute to its maintenance. Nonconformists, however, are entitled to perfect freedom as regards religious observances, and all civil rights, with but rare exceptions, are entirely unaffected by faith professed. The highest authority of the Swedish church is the king, and next in order to him come twelve bishops, of whom the bishop of Upsala ranks first and is called archbishop. Sweden is divided into about 2500 Lutheran parishes, which themselves choose their clergy, but with some restrictions in favor of the government and the diocese.

The administration of justice in Sweden is as follows: Every town, as also every district of jurisdiction in the country, has its court of first instance, the total number at present being 207. Courts of appeal are the three high courts in Stockholm, Jonpoking and Christianstad. The very highest instance is the supreme court consisting of sixteen members. In Sweden a jury is never impanelled except for matters concerning the liberty of the press; at the lower courts there are, however, always jurors chosen by the people. In Sweden judges cannot be deposed unless duly tried and sentenced. The Swedish law differs from those of other European countries in its not being based on Roman (civil) law, but that it has sprung from the wants and customs of the people in days long since past. The present collection of laws dates from 1734; though in course of time, some changes have been made and many additions offered, among which a new penal code of February 16th, 1864, is the most important.

#### DENMARK.

At a powder explosion in Aaker, several persons were injured.

Erik Bogh, the author, is suffering from the sugar disease.

The farm Louisendal, one-half mile south of Hobro, was burned to the ground.

The minister of war has decided to erect a new fort at Prestehojen, near Copenhagen.

Mrs. Erick Frisenberg Hansen, of Kustrup, died at the age of ninety-two and a half years.

The large farm Elstrup, in the parish of Tornby, was burned to the ground.

A large hotel, which is to be named "The King of Denmark," is to be built on the island of Fano.

The schooner Trine og Stine was wrecked off Kullen. The wife and two children of the captain were drowned.

During the month of August, 1,123 Danes emigrated to America, the number for the same month last year being 353 in excess of this.

The Reitzel publishing house will begin the publication of about forty of

H. C. Anderson's best stories at 25 ore or 7 cents a piece.

The late C. W. Gericks, of Copenhagen, whose estate is valued at \$375,000, bequeathed \$40,000 to different benevolent institutions.

Chamberlain de Thygesen has been a member of the upper house of the riksdag twenty-five years. The members of that house are appointed by the king, however.

The *Politiken* has engaged a "flying reporter," viz: Lauritz Johansen, who has filled up a small balloon weighing only twenty pounds when empty. Still this little bag is said to be capable of sustaining a load of 800 pounds.

Nine of the leading private high schools of Copenhagen are organizing themselves into a ring or combine against competition. The government has been petitioned to appropriate \$13,500 a year to combine.

The *Politiken* is on the warpath against the police of Copenhagen, which the paper charges with brutality and a general lack of gentleness, the ideal of a policeman seemingly being a Prussian soldier.

The czar of Russia at his recent visit to Denmark, decided to have a new pleasure cutter built. It will be constructed by Burmeister & Wain, and will be an exact copy of the Polar Star. The czar intends to use it on the Black sea.

The farmers of Denmark are fast emancipating themselves from the influence of the merchants by means of organizing co-operative combinations of different kinds, enabling them to place their products directly on the great markets of the world.

Religion cuts a queer figure in the royal family of Denmark. Princess Marie, the wife of Prince Valdemar, is a French Catholic. At their marriage a compromise was effected, stipulating that her male offspring shall be educated as Protestants, her daughters as Catholics. So far she has had three children, all of them boys. Thus if there is no change in the future the Catholics will get badly beaten on this bargain. The pope demanded that all her children should become Catholics; but the court of Paris defied the pope by agreeing to the above compromise, and the prince and the pope are still eyeing each other askance on account of this bargain.

GRIEFSWALD, Pomerania, Oct. 17.—A startling tragedy occurred in the princely family of Blucher De Wahlstatt, descendants of the famous Marshal Blucher. The family is wealthy, with marriage connections in England and the United States.

Countess Blucher became displeased with and dismissed a pretty maid servant with whom the count's gardener was desperately in love. The man pleaded with the count and countess in vain for the reinstatement of his innamorata. Later the count and countess were looking out of a window when the gardener jumped from behind a bush with a rifle and fired, killing the count, and then shot the countess in the neck. He then suicided with the same weapon.