SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

Interesting Notes From Across the Ocean.

HAPPENINGS IN THE FATHERLAND.

Principal Events that Have Occurred in the Old Countries About the North Sea Within a Week or So Just Past.

SWEDEN.

"Homozon," a powder which of late has been very freely advertised as a substitute for ice in the preservation of food, is not as innocent an antiseptic as its manufacturers would fain make the public believe. A Swedish chemist of note, who has experimented with it upon animals, reports it fatal to rabbits, when given in large doses, and infers from this fact that there is danger in its use by man.

Antarctic, the vessel which carries the Swedish North Pole expedition for the relief of Andree, arrived at Tromso, Norway, on June 4. Wellman, whose ship Frithof is being fitted out for another exploration of Frantz Josef's Land, was expected at the same place June 15th.

A captain in the Swedish army, when toasted by the king, refused to drink with his majesty. The captain in question is very religious and a teetotalist. The refusal was the sensation of a dinner party given to the king by the officers at Karlsborg.

The big strike at Gefle has been finally arbitrated. Commenting upon it, a Swedish paper regrets the frequency of strikes and lockouts in the country, and raises a warning voice against further disturbances of this nature. The industries of Sweden, it says, however favorably situated just at present, have many difficulties to contend against, chief among which is the fact that the price of labor is considerably higher than in Germany.

It will require about two million dollars to convert the water power at Elfkarleby into electricity and convey it to Stockholm, the amount including the improvements of every description required at both ends of the line. The falls are estimated to contain 100,000 horse power, of which, however, only 20,000 will be utilized for the present. The loss of power in transit to Stockholm will be about 5,000, leaving 15,000 to be disposed of at about $10 per power in Stockholm.

A former Klondiker, by the name of N. Jonsson, and an Australian gold miner, are prospecting for the yellow metal in the Norrbotten district.

The value of the estate of James Fredrick Dickson, the late master of the horse of King Oscar, has been appraised at nearly two and a half million dollars.

The two largest mission societies in Sweden have, during the last 25 years, spent about one and a half million dollars upon foreign missions.

The heirs of Zacharias Topelius have sold his copyrights to Albert Bonnier of Stockholm for $40,000.

The first automatic carriage in Stockholm appeared on the streets June 13. Four persons rode in it.

About the middle of June, strikes and lockouts threatened to close the tanneries in Landskrona.

The Tonnersjo government park near Haimstad is favorably spoken of as a site for the southern hospital for lung diseases.

The government has instituted legal proceedings against the Trollhatta canal company.

The national government has permitted Helsingborg to borrow $175,000 for repairing two churches and building a new school house.

H. Persson, ex-principal of the Fridhem people's high school, died at the age of 75 years.

The first sugar refinery in Finland has been erected near Abo.

The Helsingborg rubber factory, in the course of less than two years has given its stockholders a profit of 62 per cent on the capital invested.

The Svartvik stock company, composed of members of the Dickson family in Gothenburg, has left a magnificent monument to its activity in Norrland. Upon the dissolution of the company, pensions amounting to $30,000 a year were granted to the employes, besides $100,000 in the form of donations to private parties and charitable institutions. The number of persons thus receiving a life pension is 177.

Lector Waldenstrom, the apostle of peace and the recognized chief priest of all the Swedish mission people throughout the world, has scored a victory in unexpected quarters. Waldenstrom and Christerson, a member of the cabinet, had a set-to in the riksdag regarding the fighting qualities of the Swedish gunboats. Waldenstrom maintained that the arrangement of the guns on the Norwegian battleships was more satisfactory than that in vogue in the Swedish navy, while Christerson stoutly defended the Swedish system. Some curiosity was aroused when it was found that Christerson's speech had been struck from the minutes of the proceedings; but the whole country took up the matter a few days ago, when the department of the navy proposed that the system defended by Waldenstrom be followed in constructing the new ironclad.

It is thought by persons familiar with conditions in Siberia that it is useless to hunt for Andree there. On the other hand, there is greater possibility for his balloon having stranded upon the New Siberian island, and the search may consequently be directed thither.

The movement for the erection of a statue in honor of John Ericsson at Stockholm is well under way, the intention being to have it unveiled on his birthday anniversary, July 31, 1899.

There are at present 3,891 members of the Good Templar order in Stockholm, as against 1,871 three years ago.

The state agricultural college in Ultuna is 50 years old. The state contributes over $13,000 a year to keep this school running, and the annual receipts from landed property belonging to the school are about $5,000.

NORWAY.

The storthing, after a protracted debate and by a vote of 74 to 35, appropriated $675,000 for commencing the construction of two new ironclads. Immediately afterwards an extraordinary appropriation for the defenses, amounting to $4,320,000, was made. Over one-half of this amount is to be spent during the present fiscal year. The salary of the king was put at $90,720, and the appanage of the crown prince at $21,600. For four years past the appanage of the crown prince has been only $8,100; but now both Premier Steen and President Ullman were in favor of raising it to what it was before 1894.

A university summer school will be the educational feature of the summer at Kristiania.

The railway committee is unanimously in favor of the Ofoten railway. The proposed line is short, running from the seaport of Narvik to the west end of the proposed Swedish railway known as the Gellivare and Ofoten railway. The length of the line will be about 28 English miles, and the cost is put at $1,550,000.

Walter Wellman, the American explorer, left Tromso June 26 for the Arctic regions. He has two objects in view, one to find Andree, the other to find the North Pole.

A young people's rally in Tonset was attended by 800 persons.

The 17th of May celebration in Cape Colony, South Africa, was attended by 65 Norwegians.

A new dairy has been opened at Oiestad, Arendal. The cost of the plant is $8,000 and its capacity is 1,250 gallons a day. The state dairy school is connected with the new establishment.

The health of Bishop Sverdrup is improving.

Henrik Jelstrup, a lawyer and prominent citizen of Trondhjem, is dead.

Fifteen elk dogs will be purchased around Trondhjem for Otto Sverdrup's Arctic expedition, and the rest will be secured in Greenland.

A private company is organizing to build a railway between Eide and Gudvangen, at an estimated cost of $1,550,000.

Bjornson makes a strong plea in favor of having the state monopolize the purchase of foreign grain.

Prof. C. Bang is dead.

The Krag-Jorgensen rifle manufacturing company earned 50 per cent for its stockholders last year, the entire stock capital having now been repaid. There is, besides, a surplus of $30,000 in the treasury, with prospect of further dividends in the near future.

What Bjornstjerne Bjornson never fully accomplished, his gifted son Bjorn now promises to attain. The father for years struggled in vain to place the Norwegian stage upon a firm, national and artistic footing, a loss to the theater, while a distinct gain to the literature of Norway. Now Bjorn Bjornson has been elected manager of the new theater at Kristiania, thus stepping to the front of the national Norwegian stage and finding himself in a position to regenerate it upon modern and truly artistic lines.

Three young ladies in Kristiania a couple of years ago agreed to raise vegetables by improved methods—the culture of that food is still in a primitive stage in Norway. Patriotic men and women became interested in the plan of the young ladies, and $300 was raised to enable them to go to Denmark to study and practice horticulture. Upon their return they gave a short report of their work in bad, rugged rhyme. But behind this freak was a seriousness and stubbornness which forged straight ahead, and the three ladies have secured possession of a suitable farm near the city where they are busy practicing what they learned in Denmark.

DENMARK.

A Danish church conference was held in the city of Ribe, and a number of Danes from German Jylland were in attendance. On the roads leading to Ribe were stationed German guards, who wrote dowu the names of all who were bound for the conference.

Store Vildmose, an immense bog in Jylland, was swept by fire, leaving thousands of acres perfectly black. The fire presented a magnificent sight in the night.

The London merchants have complained that the pork imported from Denmark is much poorer after the Danish co-operative packing houses succeeded in monopolizing the pork-packing business in Denmark.

The railways of Copenhagen carried 40,000 persons to the neighboring parks on Sunday, June 12. And many thousands more visited the parks by means of wheels and other vehicles.

A monument to Prof. Japetus Steenstrup has been put up in front of the university. It was unveiled June 11 in the presence of a select audience representing the university and the government. The monument consists of a bronze bust by Bissen.

An exceedingly primitive sickle for cutting grain has been found at Hobro. It consists of a wooden handle, into which is inserted a rude flint blade. The implement is the only one of its kind ever found, and of course has great value as an archaeological object. It has already been secured by the national museum of Denmark.

During the last 30 years the life saving station at Gamle Skagen has saved the lives of 400 persons.

A new hotel, to cost about $400,000, is to be built in Kjobenhavn.

The Danish crown prince was 55 years old a short time ago.

The Danish sugar refineries, being now all merged in a trust, control the entire production of beet sugar in Denmark. A million dollar loan is to be negotiated in the near future in order to obtain ready funds for the payment of the latest acquisitions of the trust and take up floating indebtedness.

WM. HENRY EUSTIS.

The Minnesota Republican Convention Nominates Him For Governor.

The Convention One of the Largest in the History of the State--The Platform Condemns Free Silver.

St. Paul, July 1.—The republican convention yesterday was one of the largest in the history of the party in the state. The following is the ticket nominated:

Governor—William Henry Eustis of Minneapolis, Hennepin county.

Lieutenant Governor—Lyndon A. Smith, Chipwewa county.

Secretary of State—Albert Berg, Chisago county, Renominated.

Auditor—R. C. Dunn, Mille Lacs county, Renominated.

Treasurer—August T. Koerner, Meeker county, Renominated.

Attorney General—W. B. Douglas, Clay county.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Dar Reese of Ramsey county, Renominated.

Justices of the Supreme Court—John A. Lovely of Albert Lea, Freeborn county. Calvin L. Brown of Morris, Stevens county. Charles L. Lewis of Duluth, St. Louis county.

Endorsed for United States Senator —Cushman K. Davis of St. Paul.

It was 12 o'clock when Eli S. Warner, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order, and upon motion of O. D. Kinney, Wm. E. Lee, of Todd county, was elected temporary chairman. As soon as the committees on credentials and resolutions were appointed the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

Upon reassembling, the temporary organization was made permanent.

W. B. Anderson, of Winona, nominated Captain S. B. Van Sant for governor.

John M. Reese, of Hennepin, presented the name of Wm. Henry Eustis.

C. F. Hendrix, of Stearns, named Judge L. W. Collins.

The first ballot resulted: Eustis, 529; Van Sant, 401; Collins, 248. Necessary to a choice, 590.

Second ballot: Eustis, 555; Van Sant, 387; Collins, 227.

At the conclusion of the ballot, Ramsey county began a poll of its vote and it resulted in a gain of 13 for Eustis.

Other changes came thick and fast until a majority of the convention had declared in favor of Hennepin county's candidate.

Alvah Eastman, on behalf of Collins, and W. Anderson, on behalf of Van Sant, moved to make the nomination of Eustis unanimous. It was carried with a whoop.

When Mr. Eustis' nomination was made unanimous, the enthusiasm and excitement of the Eustis men knew no bounds. They jumped upon chairs, waved hats and flags, and cheer after cheer followed each other in a tumult of applause.

Mr. Eustis was called to the platform, and in a short speech thanked the convention for the honor bestowed upon him.

After Mr. Eustis had taken his seat, loud calls were made for Van Sant. The gentlemen came forward and thanked those delegates who had stood by him, and pledged himself and followers in support of the ticket nominated.

Mr. Collins likewise expressed himself in the same vein.

A motion to adjourn until 7:30 was defeated, and the convention proceeded to nominate lieutenant governor.

Lyndon A. Smith of Chippewa county was nominated by a acclamation.

There were five candidates named for secretary of state, but Albert Berg was selected on the third ballot.

W. R. Douglass, of Clay, was named for attorney general on first ballot.

The balance of the ticket was selected in short order.

A resolution endorsing Senator Cushman K. Davis for re-election was carried with enthusiasm.

The platform endorses the present administration, the Dingley bill and the prosecution of the war.

The principles of the republican national platform adopted at St. Louis was affirmed, and the agitation of free silver condemned.

WARSHIP ON THE LAKES.

Agreement Made with Great Britain in 1817 Is Recognized as Obsolete.

"It is recognized by both this government and that of Great Britain," said John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, who is conferring with Sir Louis Davies, the Canadian minister of marine, "that the agreement made by an exchange of diplomatic notes in 1817 permitting the governments of the United States and Great Britain to maintain one warship upon the great lakes is practically obsolete and should be abrogated. We have pledged ourselves not to give out anything we may do until our work is completed, but I feel at liberty to say that this is one of the questions discussed. We realize it is an important matter to the west, and will be among the questions submitted to the joint commission which we are endeavoring to have appointed. These are only the preliminary steps, but we are making satisfactory progress."

STATIONERY TRADE NOTES.

A paper weight, in imitation bronze, in the form of a bust of Admiral Dewey, is on the market.

A pretty novelty is the cartridge pencil, made in imitation of a gun cartridge and designed for the watch chain.

The blank book manufacturers are working overtime on government contracts. The same condition exists in some of the envelope factories, the war having caused a doubling of the usual orders.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending June 30.

The Arkansas republicans met at Little Rock and nominated H. F. Auten for governor.

In convention at Atlanta the Georgia democrats nominated Allen D. Candler for governor.

The republicans of the Seventeenth Illinois district nominated Isaac R. Mills for congress.

Tennessee democrats met at Chattanooga and nominated Benton McMillin for governor.

Thomas Hedge was nominated for congress by the republicans in the First Iowa district.

Tom Linton, of Wales, went 20 miles on a bicycle in New York in 36:59, breaking the world's record.

Thomas J. Kirby's bank, a private institution at Abilene, Kan., closed its doors with liabilities of $283,000.

The republicans of Maine renominated Gov. Llewellyn Powers at the state convention held in Augusta.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs in session at Denver, Col., elected Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, president.

A passenger train on the Wabash was wrecked a mile west of Burlington Junction, Mo., and 20 persons were injured.

In session at Altoona, Pa., the democrats nominated George A. Jenks for governor and refused to indorse free silver.

At Yale university in New Haven, Conn., the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon President William McKinley.

The Maine republicans have renominated Nelson Dingley for congress in the Second district and Charles A. Boutelle in the Fourth.

Of 101 men who left Seattle for Alaska in March only four survived. Two were drowned and the others perished from cold and hunger.

Patrick Haggins died in Scranton, Pa., at the age of 117 years. His father lived to be 111 years old and his mother died at the age of 107 years.

The Iowa prohibitionists met in Des Moines and nominated a state ticket headed by Malcolm Smith, of Linn county, for secretary of state.

While crossing the Big Horn river at Thermopolis, Wyo., Harry Beggs, wife and child and a young woman and a man whose names are unknown were drowned.

In the annual 400-mile fly of the First Chicago Homing Pigeon club the bird Gen. Grant made the distance in nine hours and forty minutes, breaking all western records.

The republicans of the Second district of Minnesota renominated Congressman J. T. McCleary, and in the Seventh district Congressman Eddy was renominated.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of the Various Clubs in the Leading Baseball Organizations Up to To-Day.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Cincinnati	40	22	.645
Boston	37	23	.617
Cleveland	36	23	.610
Baltimore	34	23	.596
Chicago	35	26	.574
Pittsburgh	33	27	.550
New York	29	30	.492
Philadelphia	26	29	.473
Brooklyn	23	34	.401
Washington	23	37	.383
St. Louis	21	41	.339
Louisville	20	42	.323
Western league:			
Columbus	33	20	.623
Indianapolis	36	23	.610
Kansas City	35	24	.593
St. Paul	36	25	.590
Milwaukee	33	26	.559
Detroit	20	38	.345
Minneapolis	20	38	.345
Omaha	17	35	.327

Wisconsin Troops in Camp.

Camp Douglas, Wis., June 30.—Eight companies of the Fourth regiment of volunteers included in the second call are encamped here. They are from Green Bay, Stoughton, Waukesha, Merrill, Viroqua, Stevens Point and Washburn. The four remaining companies, all of Milwaukee, together with the light battery, are expected to arrive on Saturday or Monday. The physical examinations will commence this morning.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 30.

LIVE STOCK—Native Steers	$4 65	@	5 10
Sheep	3 25	@	4 50
Hogs	4 00	@	4 45
FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers'	5 25	@	5 50
Winter Patents	6 20	@	6 25
WHEAT — No. 2 Red		85½@	86
July		76⅞@	78¾
CORN — No. 2		36⅝@	36¾
July		35⅛@	35¼
OATS — No. 2		25½@	28
July		25 @	25¼
BUTTER — Creamery		13½@	17
Factory		11 @	12¾
EGGS		12½@	13
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	$4 55	@	4 80
Texas Steers	3 70	@	4 60
Stockers	3 85	@	4 25
Feeders	4 35	@	4 85
Bulls	3 10	@	4 00
HOGS — Light	3 55	@	3 80
Mixed	3 70	@	3 80
SHEEP	2 50	@	5 20
BUTTER — Creamery		14 @	16
Dairy		11½@	13½
EGGS		9 @	10½
POTATOES—New (per bbl.)	1 75	@	2 50
PORK — September	9 57½	@	9 67½
LARD — September	9 45	@	5 50
RIBS — September	5 37½	@	5 47½
GRAIN — Wheat, July		71¼@	74
September		66½@	69
December		67 @	69⅝
Corn, July		31¼@	31½
Oats, July		20⅝@	21½
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, July	$ 85	@	85½
Corn, No. 2 White		31½@	31¾
Oats		22 @	24
Rye, No. 1		43½@	44
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	$ 78	@	80
Corn, No. 2 White		30 @	30½
Oats, No. 2 White		26 @	27
Rye, No. 2		39⅞@	40
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25	@	5 10
Texas Steers	3 40	@	4 25
HOGS — Packers	3 65	@	3 75
Butchers'	3 70	@	3 80
SHEEP	4 10	@	4 75
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00	@	5 25
Cows and Heifers	3 40	@	4 30
Western Steers	3 90	@	4 60
HOGS	3 55	@	3 65
SHEEP	3 50	@	4 75

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Rich Find.

Reports from Ely are that the recent explorations made there by Milles & Brown have disclosed what promises to be one of the richest ore bodies of the Vermillion range. The find is in in section 30, which has been a bone of contention between various claimants, including the state of Minnesota, for some 18 years. Miller & Brown held a portion of the section and have been exploring there this spring. They have sunk several pits a few feet and have run into high grade ore in them. This ore comes to within six feet of the surface and is of the same grade, apparently, as that of the Minnesota company's hard ores. The exploring force has been increased and work will be rushed.

Proposed New Range Railroad.

The Duluth & Northern Minnesota railroad, a new road backed by the Alger-Smith company, of Michigan, is under way and it is employing 500 men on its grade. General Manager John Miller is superintending the work and he says that fifteen miles will be built this year and the rest as needed. Mr. Miller was asked if the road would provide a new outlet for iron ore from the Minnesota ranges, and he said the company would take whatever traffic was offered and in order to reach all its timber the company would have to extend the road to the ranges. Branches will be extended wherever they are needed, either for timber or ore.

Increased Tonnage.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain of Washington said that the Minnesota law with regard to tax on vessels will result in a great increase in the total tonnage of vessels documented at Duluth, the only lake port in the state. The law referred to was passed in 1886, and has already resulted in a great increase in tonnage as reported by the collector of customs.

The tonnage of vessels documented at Duluth in 1892 was 1,400; in 1895 it had increased to 5,485, and in 1897 to the grand total of 86,000 tons. Commissioner chamberlain estimates that the returns to be made July 1 will show very substantial increase over last year, probably to 120,000 tons.

Chicamauga.

Senator Hiram F. Stevens has just returned to St. Paul from a trip to Chicamauga. He reports that the Minnesota regiments are the pride of the camp, and that the boys are spoiling for a battle. "Under the command of Colonel McCoy, who is past-master in the art of drilling, the boys line up in a manner that leaves no comparison between Minnesota's and other regiments. Colonel McCoy is acting for Colonel Bobleter, who is now brigadier general. I tell you I felt proud of those boys. They are a credit to the state, and I'd like to see more marked appreciation shown them." Senator Stevens says the park is replete with scenic beauty.

A Maniac's Deed.

Ollie Walsh, living near Lake City, killed his mother by crushing her head with an axe. His father and younger brother were in the city, and a young girl at home gave the alarm. He has been confined in the asylum at Rochester, but was released four months ago. The boy has fled, but the sheriff is searching for him. Walsh is 22 years old.

Comes to Minneapolis.

The thirty-first annual convention of the Junior Order United American Mechanics will be held in Minneapolis during the third week in June, 1899. The Minnesota delegation was at the convention just held at Louisville, Ky., with instructions to secure the next convention for Minneapolis, and their efforts were crowned with success.

Minnesota Briefs.

The Twin City Rapid Transit company has secured possession of the North St. Paul, White Bear & Suburban railway and will operate the same.

Adolph Daucette, while bathing in a pond near Belle Prairie, was drowned.

John Hoenke, aged 18 years, living near Rochester, shot himself through the heart. No cause is known for the deed.

The flagstaff on the New York Life building at St. Paul was blown down and crashed through a glass roof.

The windlass of a well-boring machine at Clarkfield toppled over and broke the neck of Mabel Hanson, aged 4 years. Death resulted instantly.

Wallace Thurman, living near Winona, attempted suicide by shooting, because a young lady in the east refused to marry him. His wound is slight and he will recover.

Kubesh Bros'. store at Sacred Heart was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000. Partially insured.

It took less than eight hours for the recruiting officers to secure the twenty men necessary to fill the quota of the Crookston company in the Fourteenth regiment.

Winona saloon dealers have had several meetings and will endeavor to force brewers to sell beer at the old price, $6 a barrel, instead of $7.

John Bushman was arrested near Mankato for shooting at Gus Widell while the former was under the influence of liquer. No motive is assigned, as both were driving in a carriage coming, to Mankato. Bushman came from Dixon, Mo., a few days ago. He was released on $500 bonds.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly mayor of Duluth, Minn., and at one time a state senator in this state, was indicted by the grand jury of Cook county on a charge of swindling the Grand Pacific hotel of Chicago out of $250 by means of a fraudulent draft. Whiteman is in custody in St. Louis.

Charles L. Gilam, of Duluth, and John F. Day, R. Noble Day, Floyd A. Day and Francis G. Burke, of Minneapolis, have incorporated the Graham Boom company, with a capital stock of $20,000 and a limited liability of $15,000.

A. W. Peterich has been commissioned postmaster at Vernon Center.

PITH AND POINT.

Oily tongues and mute dogs are dangerous.—Ram's Horn.

Every man is entitled to a show, but he doesn't always get it.—Atchison Globe.

"Pa, is Admiral Sampson still cutting cable lines down there in the Caribbean sea?" "I suppose so." "He won't cut the equator, will he?"—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Two Views.—She—"How could we ever get along without the beautiful flowers, Pete?" The Gardener — "I dunno, miss. I 'spec' I'd have to look fer some odder kind ob a job."—Puck.

"I wonder who it was invented the phrase, 'idler rumor?'" "I don't know. It must have been some fellow who was unable to foresee how busy rumor would be in these days of war with Spain."—Cleveland Leader.

Not His Money's Worth.—Ringolski—"Poor Grabstein! His vas a sad death." Cohenstein—"Ad der theater, vasn't id?" Ringolski—"Yes, und pefore der show vos halluf ofer."—Judge.

Keeping Shady.—"What's become of all those fellows who used to be writing dialect stories?" "They're hiding. Too many people are out with guns now to make it safe for them."—Cleveland Leader.

Consistent.—"That friend of mine says he can't bring himself to tolerate anything English," said Willie Wishington. "I have observed that," answered Mrs. Cayenne. "He doesn't even draw the line at English grammar."—Washington Star.

AT THE MOTHERS' MEETING.

The Orator of the Occasion Was Not Permitted to Finish Her Remarks.

It was at a regular meeting of the Mothers' band and Mrs. Childe was to give a talk on "The Child as a Philosopher." She began by saying, in a preliminary way:

"I dare say that all of us who are mothers have often seen in our children traits of character that it has been difficult for us to analyze, and that have been somewhat startling. Now in the case of my own little Harry. Hardly a day or an hour passes that he does not surprise me by asking questions showing the singular working of the juvenile mind. I suppose that every mother has this experience and that—"

"I have had it," interrupted Mrs. Fondmother. "It was only this morning that my little Walford came to me and wanted to know why the angels did not fall down out of the sky, and—"

"That is just like my little Helene, who, as Mrs. Childe says, is constantly surprising me by questions proving that the development of the mind and the processes by which it—"

"My Harold and Hugh have both manifested this same tendency, and it was only yesterday that they came to me wanting to know where the wind came from, and why water would not run uphill, and—"

"My boy asked me the very same question one day, and he—"

"I'd really like to tell you about my little Margaret. One day she—"

"My little Percy is forever wanting to know if—"

"Our little Annette came running to her papa one day, her little face shining with intelligence and eager curiosity, and wanted to know if—"

"That is just like our little Millicent. Not a day passes but that child—"

"Don't you think that—"

"My experience has been that—"

"Perhaps if I should tell you about my little Ray it would—"

"I have a little girl four years old, although you would say that she was six to look at her, she is so large. I have to buy six-year size patterns for her dresses, and—"

An hour later the meeting adjourned, Mrs. Childe having gotten no farther along in her talk than: "The child as a philosopher is a topic that—"—Detroit Free Press.

SPAIN'S ROYAL PALACE.

A Magnificent Structure, and It Is Filled with Articles of Great Interest.

The royal palace at Madrid is one of the most beautiful structures in the world, being built by an Italian architect in the early part of the last century, at a cost of $5,000,000, and was intended to be a rival to the French palace at Marseilles. The material is white marble and it is 470 feet each way, with a court 240 feet square, roofed with glass. Few places are more tiresome to visit than palaces, with their long rows of gorgeously decorated chambers, gilt furniture and everlasting mirrors, but the Casa Real at Madrid is very interesting, and contains a remarkable library of 100,000 volumes, including priceless papers, pictures, bronzes and marble.

The stairway of Spain's royal palace is a noble structure of black and white marble, and is guarded by four statues of Roman emperors who were natives of Spain—Trajan, Adrian, Honorious and Theodosius. On the first floor are 30 large saloons, the chapel and the library; on the second floor the royal family and the members of the court reside. The palace is said to contain over 700 French clocks which were collected by Ferdinand VII., no two of them being alike.

The throne room of Spain is a magnificent apartment of crimson and gild, with colossal mirrors and a chandelier of rock crystal that is considered the finest example of the kind in the world. Under the gorgeous canopy are two large chairs, handsomely carved and gilded and upholstered in crimson brocade. These are the thrones of Spain, where the boy king and the queen regent sit on occasions of ceremony. Sometimes the daughters stand beside their mother, when it is proper for all the royal family to receive the court.—International Magazine.

DEFECTIVE PAGE