

# HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

### POLITICAL.

Joseph M. Brown was elected governor of Georgia over Yancey Carter, Independence party candidate. William H. Taft and William J. Bryan, rival candidates for the presidency at the fourth annual banquet of the Chicago Association of Commerce. It was strictly a non-partisan affair, politics being absolutely barred. Earlier in the day Judge Taft addressed the Lakes-to-Gulf Waterway convention, and Thursday morning Mr. Bryan made a speech before the same body. President Roosevelt announced that he would make no speeches in support of the candidacy of William H. Taft for the presidency, as there was no necessity for such action.

Revival of the rumors that President Roosevelt will make speeches in support of the Republican national ticket were met by this statement from the White House: "The president has no intention at present of taking the stump in behalf of Mr. Taft."

Chairman Mack of the Democratic national committee attacked George R. Sheldon, Republican national treasurer, because of his alleged relations with the trusts, and it developed that he was preparing to open up on W. M. Cromwell, member of the Republican advisory committee, on the same grounds.

### PERSONAL.

Harry Augustus Garfield of the class of '85, son of President James A. Garfield, was inducted into the office of president of Williams college.

Thomas W. Lawson, the well-known financier, was thrown from his carriage while driving near North Scituate, Mass., and severely injured.

W. K. Hicks, secretary of the Minneapolis board of education, was indicted for alleged grafting.

Right Rev. Michael Tierney, Catholic bishop of Connecticut, was stricken with apoplexy.

Lieut. Frank T. Evans, son of Admiral Evans, will be tried by court-martial at Manila on charges of being absent from his station while acting as chief of the deck, using profane and disrespectful language to a superior officer and intoxication.

James W. Quillan, owner of a private bank at Ipava, Ill., was indicted for receiving deposits after he knew the bank was insolvent.

A divorce was granted to Nat Goodwin, the actor, from Maxine Elliott at Reno, Nev.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The people on the island of Crete, stirred by the events in southeastern Europe, the independence of Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, have arisen and proclaimed union with Greece. The Turkish government has sent to the powers a circular protesting against the Bulgarian proclamation and asking the powers what steps they mean to take looking to the re-establishment of order in Bulgaria and the maintenance of Turkey's interests which were guaranteed by the treaty of Berlin. In Servia there is popular clamor for war against Austria-Hungary, and the Servian government has issued an appeal to the powers requesting them to restore the status quo, or else to grant Servia compensations.

Five Harvard men who sailed in the old cup defender Mayflower to recover the treasure from a long-ago wrecked Spanish galleon, were wrecked in the hurricane that swept the West Indies and were rescued with difficulty.

With a concussion which shook the entire village of Richmond, Vt., a large grain elevator, having a capacity of 500,000 bushels, exploded, causing the death of 12 men and a woman.

The French fishing schooner Juanita foundered on the Grand Banks and 25 of her crew drowned.

Six Mexican miners were killed by a cave-in at Guanajuato, Mexico. John W. Richardson, a Virginia farmer, killed his father-in-law, his sister-in-law and himself.

William Donaldson, aged 71 years, a civil war veteran, ate a pint of Paris green with suicidal intent at Havana, Ill., and died in terrible agony.

Fifty thousand members of the Mormon church at Salt Lake City pledged themselves to support prohibition legislation.

Philadelphia began the celebration of Founders' week, marking the two hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the city by William Penn.

A bear escaped from its cage in a park at Tucson, Ariz., and killed a baby.

Eight persons lost their lives in a tenement house fire in New York.

The new St. Boniface cathedral at Winnipeg, Minn., erected at a cost of \$200,000, was dedicated.

Col. J. C. Marcy, formerly a prominent attorney, was burned to death at his home in Minot, N. D.

In one day's automobile accidents the killed were Dick Brink, a Grand Rapids merchant; Charles Weisbeck, of Harlem, N. Y., and Mrs. Peter Young and daughter of Ashland, Pa. Fire in St. Louis destroyed the warehouse of the Campbell Glass & Paint Company, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

Perry Royer, marshal of Morrill, Kan., shot and killed J. H. Schmucker, editor of the Morrill News, and then committed suicide.

Leaking gas in an Italian boarding house at Waterbury, Conn., killed four persons and made six others unconscious.

In an attempt to escape after being arrested, Lucian Ferriss was shot and instantly killed by Sergt. George Smith at Nashville, Tenn.

After rescuing an aged woman from a burning house Policeman Nicholas Nestor of Jersey City plunged again into the blazing building and met death by suffocation.

Mistaking a cannon firecracker for a candle, Mrs. Sophia Brehm of Lincoln, Neb., lighted the fuse and went into the cellar to get vegetables. The explosion shattered her right hand. She probably will die.

Wilbur Wright made an aeroplane flight at Le Mans, France, with Mrs. H. O. Berg as a passenger.

One fireman was killed and eight were injured by the falling walls of a burning grain elevator in Buffalo, N. Y.

Capt. J. Clayton Erb, confidential secretary to Israel W. Durham and one of the political leaders of Philadelphia, was shot and instantly killed at his country home, and Mrs. Catherine Baisdel, his wife's sister, is said to have admitted shooting him during a family quarrel.

As a part of the Founders' week celebration in Philadelphia a monument was unveiled to Francis Daniel Pastorius, the first German immigrant to come to America.

Messages of congratulation from President Roosevelt and Messrs. Bryan and Taft were read in the trans-Mississippi congress in San Francisco.

Robbers in Slobodza, Russia, killed 12 members of a Jewish family.

It was reported that President Castro of Venezuela was seriously ill and might have to turn over the government to the vice-president.

Detroit won the American league championship pennant.

Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, chairman of the Democratic national committee, collapsed in his room at the Auditorium Annex hotel, Chicago, from overwork, a hard cold and a chill.

Two more Ohio counties voted to oust the saloons.

Ben Price, colored, charged with attacking his daughter, was hanged by a mob at Grandfork, Tex.

The State bank of Danube, Minn., was dynamited and robbed of \$2,300. Democrats of Rhode Island nominated a state ticket headed by Olney Arnold for governor.

Fog caused a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Lancaster, Pa., in which one man was killed and a number injured.

Anatomy hall, formerly the medical building at the Minnesota state university, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$15,000.

Mabel Jackson of Chicago set fire to her clothing by stepping on a match and was burned to death.

Eleven boys who escaped from the reform school at St. Charles, Ill., are believed to have set fire to a lumber yard there. The loss was \$25,000.

A woman, believed to have been Mrs. L. D. Draper of Saginaw, Mich., committed suicide by leaping over Niagara Falls.

Twenty thousand soldiers and sailors took part in the first of the parades in celebration of Founders' week in Philadelphia. A bronze tablet at the city hall marking the site of the encampment of the French army under Gen. Rochambeau was unveiled.

The medical board of army officers in the case of Col. William F. Stewart, U. S. A., placed in command of the ungarrisoned post at Fort Grant, Ariz., by President Roosevelt, reported that officer incapacitated from active service.

Managers of 22 of the largest parks and circuses in the United States have formed a syndicate controlling \$22,000,000 worth of park and circus property.

The janitor of one of the largest public schools in the Bronx, New York city, discovered a charge of dynamite in the foundation walls.

The Trans-Mississippi congress opened in San Francisco with a thousand delegates present.

While temporarily insane Jacob Hempling, aged 70, a prosperous farmer who lived at Atwood, Ky., shot and fatally wounded his wife, and then killed himself.

Eleven persons were killed, more than a dozen were injured and 20 escaped death by the narrow margin in an incendiary fire which wrecked a tenement house on Mulberry street, New York.

The Belgian steamer "Tifis," picked up 200 miles southeast of the Bahamas, a raft on board of which was the sole survivor of the crew of the American schooner Beulah McCabe, which foundered in a hurricane.

War in eastern Europe was made almost certain by the announced determination of Bulgaria to declare her independence from Turkey and the virtual annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria.

Great damage was done by a hurricane that swept over the Bahamas. Manila bay was swept by a fierce hurricane and considerable damage was done in the city, but the American battleships were uninjured.

# BULGARIANS CAST OFF THE YOKE OF TURKEY

## Independence Proclaimed with Ferdinand as Their Czar--Austria Annexes Bosnia and Herzegovina --The Union of Crete with Greece Is Decried.

London.—In the ancient capital of Tirnovo the independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed Monday, with the czar of the Bulgarians as a ruler. Czar of the Bulgarians is recognized to mean more than czar of Bulgaria, because it is a distinct intimation that he regards his country as having sovereignty over all the people of that blood in the east.

Within a day or two Austria-Hungary, which has been working with Prince Ferdinand in this preconcerted plan, will proclaim the new status of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The question, which has been stirring the whole of Europe more deeply than any similar question in the memory of the present generation is, does it mean war? From all the capitals come reports indicating that it means first of all, another European congress of the signers of the treaty of Berlin to consider the situation and probably to revise the treaty.

Turkey May Avoid War. Turkey, caught in a moment of weakness, is the victim of this situation, and while some internal animosities have been stirred up, probably no power is willing to make war. Reports from the emancipated Turkish press to London indicate that the "Young Turks" will swallow this bitter pill as best they can and, if they do, natu-

### STRENGTH OF ARMIES

TURKEY.	
On a war basis—	
Total war strength.....	1,007,658
Officers.....	26,973
Soldiers.....	981,685
Horses.....	57,320
On a peace basis—	1,386
Infantry, 318 battalions.....	293,196
Cavalry, 197 squadrons.....	34,827
Artillery, 231 batteries.....	31,547
Landwehr (1st reserve).....	324,544
Landsturm (2d reserve).....	324,544
BULGARIA.	
On a war basis—	
Total war strength.....	296,108
Officers.....	5,431
Soldiers.....	290,677
Horses.....	41,776
On a peace basis—	486
Infantry, 24 regiments.....	102,812
Cavalry, 10 regiments.....	5,920
Artillery, 6 regiments.....	9,828
Active reserve.....	88,774
Militia.....	88,774



Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

rally the Bulgarians, while willing and eager for war, will have no cause on which to base the beginning of hostilities.

From the British standpoint the whole affair has been a surprise, and more than a surprise, because for the first time in years the British government felt itself with apparently a perfect understanding with France and Russia and complete friendship with Italy, to be in a position where it dominated European politics, reserving out of this consideration the almost open enmity between itself and Germany.

Turkey to Appeal to Powers. Constantinople.—The council of ministers held a long session Tuesday morning to consider the action of Bulgaria in declaring her independence of Turkey at Tirnovo Monday.

It was decided that it was impossible to accept any proceedings that violated existing treaties, and that Turkey should address a circular note to the powers pointing out the necessity of taking measures to enforce respect for the treaty of Berlin.

Replying to the telegram sent to the Turkish government by Prince Ferdinand, in which he said that in declaring the independence of Bulgaria he had been compelled to respect the voice of the nation and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between the two countries would continue.

Ten thousand men marched singing and shouting to the various consulates, leaving at each of them a written copy of the resolutions adopted. They then surged to the governor's palace and lowered the flag of Crete, raising the Greek flag in its place.

The flags on all the public buildings were similarly replaced by the flag of Greece. With incessant and wild cheering for the union, the great procession made its way to the fortress, where a Greek flag also was sent up to the top of the flagstaff, but the French troops insisted upon lowering it, and unfurled the flag of Crete and those of the four protecting powers.

This angered the populace and for a time there was serious danger of disturbances, but the leaders finally succeeded in restoring order.

A special issue of the government journal was distributed at five o'clock containing the decree signed by five councillors.

Mankato.—Herbert, the twenty-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fallenstein, drank some gasoline this forenoon while playing about the house, and died shortly afterward.

Minneapolis.—As has been the custom for several years when weather conditions have been nearly normal, the saw mills of the Twin Cities and vicinity will close about Nov. 10.

Duluth.—Mayor Haven, who is chairman of forest fire relief commission, declares report that too much money has been subscribed is unauthorized and unjustified.

Brainerd.—Fire at Jenkins, a small station on the Minnesota & International railroad, twenty-five miles north of Brainerd, last night destroyed the store occupied by W. P. Locke and the saloon of Messrs. Buchtit and Bennis.

Twin Valley.—Mrs. James Ramsey, wife of a prominent farmer of this county, was killed by being kicked in the abdomen by a vicious cow.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Sutherland was found in Powderhorn lake, with child in her arms, leaving note telling of errors in life.

France: the Austro-Hungarian, the British, the American and the Italian ambassadors, and of active exchanges which have been going on between the various cabinets. It was announced that France, Great Britain, Russia and possibly Italy were prepared to act in union to preserve peace and to call a conference of the signatories of the Berlin treaty to deal diplomatically with the situation that has arisen between Turkey and Bulgaria and to harmonize conflicting interests so that fresh complications may be avoided.

Bulgaria Declares Independence. Sofia, Bulgaria.—Bulgaria, a tributary principally under the suzerainty of the sultan of Turkey, Monday proclaimed her independence of Turkey.

This action was taken at Tirnovo by Prince Ferdinand, who was elected prince of Bulgaria in 1887. The Bulgarian cabinet was present with the prince, having met Sunday at the frontier and journeyed with him to Tirnovo.

The proclamation was made at the cathedral of Tirnovo at 11 o'clock Monday. It was a dramatic scene, accompanied by much enthusiasm. A manifesto of independence addressed to the nation was subsequently issued by the prince.

Tirnovo is the ancient capital of the kingdom of Bulgaria, and it was there in the olden days that the kings of Bulgaria were crowned.

Crete Unites with Greece. Crete, island of Crete.—A decree announcing the union of Crete with Greece was published here Wednesday evening. Events leading up to the climax followed each other throughout the day with dramatic rapidity.

The town was bedecked and early in the morning people began flocking in from all directions. There was much firing of guns and revolvers, with plenty of cheering, but perfect order prevailed. Mussulmans mingled with Christians freely and unmolested.

At two o'clock in the afternoon a great demonstration in favor of union with Greece occurred on the military review grounds. More than 100,000 people, one of the largest crowds ever seen here, gathered at this place.

Breaks the Record. Minneapolis.—The record total of 27,667,990 bushels grain made up the September business of the Chamber of Commerce. The state inspection department passed upon 23,765 cars.

Depths appeared late, delayed a day by the greater labor involved in preparing the grain for export.

Of what alone 17,115,440 bushels arrived in Minneapolis, most of which was immediately taken by local or country flour mills, although there was some accumulation of wheat in elevator storage late in the month.

Compared with the 27,667,990 bushels in the total, September of last year was light, receipts in that month having reached but 13,594,910. The excess for this year is 14,072,080.

Belle Plaine, Minn.—Fire destroyed J. H. Johnson's residence here.

St. Peter.—Annual report of Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha shows decrease of \$1,062,492.72 for fiscal year, as compared to previous year.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—A fire which started in the coal bunkers of the Pacific Coast Company at the foot of Beale street spread to the factory of Hobbs, Wall & Co., and to the Beale street wharf, causing a loss of \$100,000.

# NEWS OF MINNESOTA.

Lower Taxation. St. Paul.—Owing to the increase in the amount of taxable property found in the state the state auditor, in making the levy for the taxes to be paid next year, recommends a tax of 3.33 mills, as against 3.48 mills for this year. The total amount of assessed property in 1907 was \$1,048,000,000, as against a net valuation of \$1,063,630,000 for this year.

Slight decreases are made in the levy for state revenue and for the university campus fund. The other levies are the same as before. To the levy made by the auditor must be added the levy of 1.23 mills for state school purposes.

In speaking of the levy State Auditor Iverson said: "The legislature of 1907 made a tax levy of \$1,700,000 for state revenue purposes for each of the years 1907 and 1908, and fixed the maximum rate of 1.7 mills for each year.

"In 1907 the maximum rate was levied. For this year, owing to the increased assessment, it is possible to reduce the rate, and we have accordingly made the rate for state revenue purposes 1.5 mills, which will produce the amount levied by our legislature. The legislature of 1907 also made a levy of \$175,000 for each of four years for university campus purposes.

"In 1907 2 of a mill was levied for that purpose. This produced more than the amount of the levy. This year the levy for university campus purposes is .15 of a mill, which will produce somewhat less than the \$175,000; but taking the two years together it will produce about the required sum for the two years.

"The total levy for all state purposes in 1907 was 3.45 mills. That included .1 for soldiers' relief, .2 funding tax, 1.7 state revenue, .05 state road and bridge, .2 for university campus, 1 for the state school tax and .23 for the university."

The State's Finances. St. Paul.—State Treasurer C. C. Dinehart has just completed a statement which has just completed a statement of the state's finances on Oct. 1, 1907, with the reports showing the total receipts of his office for the year up to Oct. 1, 1908, were \$2,141,804.75, as compared with \$1,683,885.40 for the previous year, a gain in favor of the present year of approximately half a million dollars.

The revenue fund on Oct. 1, 1908, contained \$368,092.94 and on Oct. 1, 1907, \$217,879.56. There was \$88,031.75 in the university campus fund on Oct. 1, 1907, and \$264,338.05 in that fund on Oct. 1, 1908.

According to a report just completed by State Insurance Commissioner Hartigan, the receipts for his office for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1908, showed a gain of \$3,784.84 over the corresponding period for 1907. The total receipts for the current period were \$56,906.38 as against \$52,121.64 for 1907.

Scalded to Death. Faribault.—Scalded alive in a large tank of boiling water was the fate of Henry Kuehl, twenty-one years of age.

Kuehl was employed at the packing plant in the North end and was assisting in killing hogs. He tried to pull one of the killed animals into the vat by its ears, when he lost his hold, slipped and fell bodily into the tank of boiling water.

It was several minutes before he could be rescued from his perilous position. Large pieces of skin and flesh fell from the body after he was taken from the tank.

Kuehl was hurried to the hospital, but there was not the slightest chance for his recovery.

The unfortunate man is the son of Albert Kuehl, a prominent contractor of Faribault.

Swedish Civilization in Finland. The widow of the late governor of Virnro, Ewy Procopé, donated \$15,000 to the Swedish literary society, and \$20,000 to the Swedish literary society.

The senate has been authorized to contract a loan of \$4,320,000 for the construction of new railways. The money is to be raised in the course of one year, and the rate of interest shall be 5 1/2 per cent. The Union Bank of Finland is to negotiate the loan in foreign countries.

There are 13,000 Freemasons in Sweden. Stockholm expended about \$3,000,000 on public improvements in 1907. The milk flour factory at Eslof had to be closed on account of overproduction.

A pumpkin weighing 65 pounds was raised by Wilhelm Renner, a Malmö gardener.

The London Times speaks very highly of Dr. Sven Hedin's explorations in Tibet.

The traffic on the state railways was a trifle heavier in July this year than last year.

Of the 266 Swedish students who received their degrees 50 years ago no less than 105 are still living.

The steamers of the Gota canal company carried 3,000 foreign tourists last summer. Ten years ago this line carried only 1,000 passengers during the season.

The work accomplished by the Swedish expedition which spent the warm season in surveying Spitzbergen is highly creditable to the scientists who were at the head of the expedition.

A Swedish engineer residing at Stockholm is at the head of a number of men who intend to make Tromsø the center of the distribution of fresh Lofoten fish to all parts of Scandinavia. As a starter he proposes to handle 4,000 tons a year.

Prof. N. H. Nilsson, of Svalof, has been engaged by an agricultural society in Holland to give a series of lectures on the work which the Swedes are doing in the line of improving some of the most important food plants. This work is attracting much attention in foreign countries.

The Swedish department was the only one which was perfectly ready to receive the public at the opening of the arts and industrial exposition in St. Petersburg. This gave the Swedish industries a vast advantage, for the exhibits themselves were "the gem of the whole exposition." The newspapers, willy nilly, had to comment on the Swedish department from the start because that was the only one that could be judged with any show of fairness as long as the departments of the other nations were incomplete. And the comments of the newspapers could not well have been more flattering.

The St. Petersburg Zeitung, the organ of the diplomats and of Russian swiftness in general, points out with emphasis that the wealthy people of Russia should look at the industrial products of Sweden before they furnish their elegant homes. The Swedish manufacturers are, of course, highly elated over these results.

The landsting (legislature) of Holland has appointed a committee to report on a plan to build a tuberculosis hospital with 80 beds and at a cost of \$70,000, in Stenbult park.

Harald Funck, an engineer, has donated \$2,700 to the Stockholm high school for the establishment of a biochemical department in connection with the organic laboratory.

The revenues of the government have fallen off about \$700,000 from the beginning of the year as compared with the figures for the same period last year.

The Social Democrats kept their ground remarkably well during the recent elections, and also made some headway. The party organization paid the taxes of hundreds of poor citizens in order that they might be entitled to vote.

# SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

## Principal Events Gathered in the Old Scandinavian Countries

Kristiania, Sept. 29.—The scheme which has been under advisement for a long time for the establishment of a direct steamship line between Scandinavia, embracing Norway, Sweden and Denmark, and the United States, has been successfully concluded. The proposal for independent lines from each of these three countries to the United States has been abandoned, but under the plan adopted all three will contribute an equal share of the capital for the consignment line. For the present six steamers will be engaged in the service, sailing under the Norwegian flag, and Bergen will be the headquarters of the company.

DENMARK. The fall of the Christensen cabinet is hailed with joy by the Radicals and the Socialists. One of their hobbies is "military nihilism." The cause of the complete collapse of the cabinet was the fact that one of its former members, Albert, embezzled several million dollars belonging to a savings bank and other concerns. This embezzlement was a stunning financial blow to the whole country, and the anti-military elements are in hopes that the rigsdag will be in no mood to spend millions in military defenses when the credit not only of the private business men but also of the national government is shaken. Nor is it likely that men who are in favor of strong military defenses will run the risk of serving in the new cabinet, which must be formed in a few days.

FINLAND. Swedish Civilization in Finland. The widow of the late governor of Virnro, Ewy Procopé, donated \$15,000 to the Swedish literary society, and \$20,000 to the Swedish literary society.

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Swedish singers and musicians are going to give a number of purely Swedish concerts in some large German cities. Queen Victoria is supporting this move.

The armored cruiser Fylgia will make an extended cruise next winter, going as far as Buenos Ayres.

Taken as a whole, the returns of the soil are far above the average this year.

In 1906 about 60 moose were killed in Skane, and last year the number was about 50. This was tantamount to an almost complete destruction of this kind of game in Skane