

ABOUT THE STATE

News of Especial Interest to Minnesota Readers.

FORCES BREAK ABOUT EVEN

Wet and Dry Contests in Many Minnesota Municipalities.

Returns from Minnesota towns and villages which voted on the liquor question indicate that wet and dry forces broke about even.

Prohibitionists claim their greatest victories at St. Peter, Madison and Canby. St. Peter, the largest city in the state to vote, ousted the saloons by a majority of forty-nine.

Canby ousted the saloons for the first time since its organization twenty years ago. The majority was forty-five. The majority at Madison was 117.

Hastings remains wet by a majority of 173.

The wets were victorious in a hard fought campaign at St. James by thirty votes. It was the first time for submission.

The wet forces won at Le Sueur by three votes. The result will be contested.

Austin voted license by a majority of 184 after a bitter campaign.

The dries were victorious at Blue Earth, winning by 138 majority.

Prohibition forces won at Tracy by a majority of 73 votes.

KILLING IN STATE PRISON

Convict at Stillwater Slain by Another Prisoner.

Junior Danielson, aged twenty-eight, an inmate of the state penitentiary at Stillwater, was instantly killed as he stepped from his cell on the fifth gallery of the old prison house when struck on the head with an iron pail wielded by John Schultz, twenty-eight years old, a fellow convict.

Schultz had just been granted a parole and would have left the prison as soon as outside work had been secured for him. The coroner's jury decided that the killing of Danielson was the act of an insane man.

BANKERS TO AID FARMERS

Duluth Boosters Organize and Will Raise \$30,000.

More than one hundred Duluth bankers and merchants, meeting at the Commercial club in that city, voted to organize under the so called Ashland (Wis) plan to help farmers and will raise \$30,000 to be placed at the disposal of agriculturists for the purchase of fine dairy stock.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER

Jury Finds Bozo Brazik Guilty in First Degree.

The jury at Grand Rapids considering the case of Bozo Brazik brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and he was given a life sentence by Judge Wright. He was accused of having shot Marshal Kokko of Nashwauk on the night of Feb. 10. The officer was making an arrest and Brazik with others, it was contended, came up behind and killed him.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR FILES

J. A. A. Burnquist Seeks Renomination at Primary as Republican.

J. A. A. Burnquist of St. Paul has filed with Secretary of State Julius A. Schmahl as a Republican candidate for re-election as lieutenant governor. Mr. Burnquist served in the lower house of the legislature in 1909 and 1911 and two years ago was nominated for lieutenant governor in the first statewide primary.

He is of Swedish descent but a native of Iowa and is an attorney.

Widow Sues for Policies. To enforce the payment of life insurance policies held in three companies by John McAlpine, the millionaire lumberman who was found in the basement of his home at Duluth Aug. 15 with a bullet through his head, Mrs. Sarah McAlpine, the widow, will begin separate actions in district court. The amounts total \$89,000.

Man Now Faces Murder Charge. C. P. Lawler, who shot his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Lawler, widow of Martin Lawler, in a hotel at Duluth, and afterwards slightly wounded himself in an unsuccessful attempt at suicide, has been arrested and following the woman's death was charged with murder in the first degree.

WINS RACE FOR CONGRESS

James A. Gallivan is Elected in Massachusetts District.

Boston, April 8.—James A. Gallivan, Democrat, was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mayor James M. Curley, resigned. He received a majority in a triangular contest.

TWO DEAD AND ONE DYING

Terrific Explosion Occurs During Fire at Dawson.

Chief Elmer Thompson of the Dawson volunteer fire department and another man were killed and a third injured as the result of a terrific explosion which shook the entire city in the course of a \$60,000 fire there.

A small explosion in the basement of A. G. Holtan's restaurant was the original cause of the fire. Matt Wier, with his wife and several children, occupied an apartment above the restaurant. The floor of the entire side of his room was lifted by its force. He managed to get his family to the street.

The firemen and a large crowd of spectators were in front of the building when the main explosion occurred. It was accompanied by vibrations which shook the country for miles around and awakened a farmer six miles away.

Four thousand dollars' worth of glass was scattered in the immediate neighborhood. When the crash came the roof rose bodily and the solid brick front of the building leaped forward upon the firemen and spectators.

Thompson was buried beneath a shower of stone slabs, iron girders and debris. Herbert Farnen, who was close by him, was struck in the head by a stone and instantly killed. Thompson lived for an hour and a half.

That an effort was made to cremate five men, two women and two children in the shack of Paul Kovacovich at Old Sparta, near Virginia, is the belief of those who have been investigating the fire. The occupants narrowly escaped with their lives.

NINE NEARLY BURN IN FIRE

Occupants of Range Shack Find Door Barriercaded.

That an effort was made to cremate five men, two women and two children in the shack of Paul Kovacovich at Old Sparta, near Virginia, is the belief of those who have been investigating the fire. The occupants narrowly escaped with their lives.

When they discovered the house was on fire the men rushed for the door. They found that it had been tied securely with wire. They smashed the windows, jumped to the ground and pulled the women and children after them.

URGES ACTION TO COMBAT DISEASE

Governor Eberhart Proclaims "Hog Cholera Week."

Governor Adolph O. Eberhart has issued a proclamation setting aside the period from April 14 to April 25 as "Hog Cholera Week," and urging "that all farmers' organizations by whatever name they may be designated, hold local meetings, at which time they should thoroughly discuss this question and call to their aid the state experimental station, the agricultural press, the daily press, the county press and all other sources of information or means whereby the public may become generally conversant with the present situation."

The governor cites the tremendous economic loss caused by hog cholera during 1913 and declares that the prevention of similar losses in 1914 is a matter that vitally concerns all the people of the state and it is commonly understood that the disease can only be prevented and stamped out by an enlightened public through a campaign of education which will give an understanding of the disease, its methods of infection and spread and its prevention and cure.

According to the best authorities, the governor says, hog cholera spreads through lack of strict quarantine regulations which, if not recognized, will eventually infect all of the hog raising sections of the Northwest. There are a great many infected communities through Minnesota at the present time and it is believed that when warm weather arrives there will be other serious outbreaks of the disease unless the public generally becomes aware of the situation and takes measures to unitedly stamp it out.

THREE OF THEM ARE KILLED

Bank Robbers Get Warm Reception at New Hazelton, B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., April 9.—The band of robbers which came to grief at New Hazelton, when three were shot dead, two others wounded, not fatally, and one escaped with \$1,000 after the party had held up a branch of the Union Bank of Canada, is believed to have been the one which in the last year robbed another bank at New Hazelton, B. C., and institutions at Granite Falls, Wash.; Abbotford, B. C., and Elma, Wash.

In the latest holdup several cowboys who happened to be in a hardware store opened fire on the bandits. They were reinforced by citizens and within a few minutes the fusillade was general. Shooting from cover the cowboys did such effective work that two of the robbers fell dead as they raced along the road toward the bush.

WOMEN CANDIDATES BEATEN

Fall of Election in Aldermanic Contests at Chicago.

Chicago, April 8.—Fewer than 100,000 of the 217,614 women eligible to vote here took advantage of their newly gained suffrage and voted in the municipal elections. None of the nine women candidates for places in the city council was elected and in most cases the women candidates received only a scattering even of the women voters in the ward.

The women voters concentrated their strength on questions of public policy submitted on a separate ballot. The woman vote defeated bond issues aggregating \$9,000,000.

KANSAS CITY DEMOCRATIC

Just Re-Elected Mayor and Carries Ticket With Him.

Kansas City, April 8.—Henry L. Jost, Democrat, was re-elected mayor of Kansas City over four other candidates by a majority estimated at between 6,000 and 7,000 votes.

The nonpartisan ticket, pledged to commission government and headed by Clarence A. Burton, was second. All the Democratic candidates for the upper house of the council were carried in on the tide that swept Mayor Jost back into office.

BEATS SEIDEL FOR MAYOR

Gerhard A. Bading is Re-Elected at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 8.—Mayor Gerhard A. Bading, nonpartisan, was re-elected over Emil Seidel, the Social Democratic candidate, by more than 6,000 majority.

Mayor Bading undoubtedly will have a council made up largely of nonpartisans.

MAY OPEN FIRE WITH BIG GUNS

American Admiral Threatens to Bombard Tampico.

BATTLESHIPS IN READINESS

Washington Approves Admiral's Plan of Demanding Full Reparation for Arrest of Marines.

Washington, April 13.—It was said here by administration officials that Rear Admiral Mayo at Tampico will be allowed, with the full approval of Mr. Wilson, to carry out his own program in demanding reparation for the arrest of United States marines by a Huerta official last Friday.

The apology made by Huerta Friday night has not been accepted by the United States as full reparation for the indignities heaped upon the American government.

No official will deny that Admiral Mayo may open fire with his big guns. They assert that full redress will be obtained.

It was believed the incident had been closed because of the profuse apology President Huerta made to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge at Mexico City, but it was learned that this was not true.

Secretary Bryan, acting under instructions from President Wilson, sent a note to O'Shaughnessy, instructing him to inform Huerta that the United States, owing to Easter Sunday being a fiesta day in Mexico, would give Huerta until Monday night in which to make a thorough investigation and full reparation for the action of his subordinates.

Huerta Must Apologize. O'Shaughnessy was instructed also to inform Huerta that only his apology for the overt act prevented Rear Admiral Mayo from carrying out his threat to bombard Tampico at 6 o'clock Saturday night, the original time limit given by the admiral for compliance with his demands.

At the same time a telegram went to Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz directing him to inform Mayo that the American government approved in every detail his action of Friday and would support him to the fullest degree in carrying out his ultimatum to General Zaragoza Zaragoza, the commander at Tampico.

Huerta has been informed by Charge O'Shaughnessy of these details and notified that the United States, having reached the limit of patience, he would have to act promptly to prevent Rear Admiral Mayo from carrying out his plan.

As a result of the delay granted, Admiral Fletcher, at Vera Cruz, has his guns all shotted and his forces prepared for immediate landing in that city. Admiral Mayo has made the same preparation at Tampico.

SPAIN REQUESTS UNCLE SAM'S AID

Wants Help in Case of Spaniards Expelled From Mexico.

Madrid, April 12.—The Spanish foreign minister has asked Colonel Joseph E. Willard, United States ambassador to Spain, to request the government at Washington to intervene in favor of the 1,000 Spanish subjects expelled from Torreon.

According to official news received by the Spanish cabinet from Mexico the expelled Spaniards are in a critical situation.

The government decided to approach the United States government in their behalf independently of the measures Spain is taking to bring her subjects back to their own country.

The Spaniards were expelled from Torreon on order of General Villa, who accused them of aiding the federalists. General Carranza, Constitutionalist chief, sanctioned the action.

Strong representations already have been made to Carranza by Secretary Bryan, demanding that the Spaniards' cases be considered individually. The government here will demand losses to Spanish citizens be paid by the rebels.

KING GUSTAVE DOING NICELY

Bulletin Says His Condition is Satisfactory.

Stockholm, Sweden, April 11.—King Gustave's condition is "satisfactory" according to the surgeons who operated on him for the relief of ulceration of the stomach. His bulletin said: "His majesty passed a quiet night, sleeping three hours. He suffered some pain, which, however, did not interfere with the clearing of the wound. The king was able to take water and tea without any ill effects."

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax. Duluth, April 13.—Wheat—On track and to arrive, No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 90c; No. 2 Northern, 88c. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$1.52.

South St. Paul Live Stock. South St. Paul, April 13.—Cattle—Steers, \$5.75@8.25; cows and heifers, \$4.75@7.00; calves, \$5.50@9.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.75@7.15. Hogs—\$8.40@8.60. Sheep—Lambs, \$5.75@7.50; wethers, \$5.00@6.25; ewes, \$4.00@6.75.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. Chicago, April 13.—Wheat—May, 91c@91 1/2c; July, 86c@87c; Sept., 86c. Corn—May, 68 1/2c@68 3/4c; July, 67c; Sept., 67c. Oats—May, 38 1/2c; July, 38c; Sept., 37c. Pork—May, \$20.92; July, \$20.95. Butter—Creamery, 25c. Eggs—16 1/2c@17 1/2c. Poultry—Springs, 18c; hens, 17c.

Minneapolis Grain. Minneapolis, April 13.—Wheat—May, 88 1/2c; July, 89 1/2c@90c; Sept., 88c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 92@92 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 89 1/2c@91c; to arrive, 89 1/2c@90 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 87 1/2c@88 1/2c; No. 3 Northern, 84 1/2c@86c; No. 3 yellow corn, 65 1/2c@66c; No. 4 corn, 63@64c; No. 3 white oats, 36@36 1/2c; flax, \$1.51 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock. Chicago, April 13.—Cattle—Beeves, \$7.10@9.50; Texas steers, \$7.30@8.35; Western steers, \$7.10@8.20; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.10; cows and heifers, \$5.75@8.00; calves, \$7.00@10.25. Hogs—Light, \$8.70@9.25; mixed, \$8.65@8.92 1/2c; heavy, \$8.45@8.87 1/2c; rough, \$8.45@8.55; pigs, \$7.50@8.50. Sheep—Native, \$5.40@7.00; yearlings, \$5.80@7.50.

RUSSIAN HINTS AT WAR

Finance Minister Tells Duma Money Might Be Needed.

St. Petersburg, April 10.—The Russian minister of finance during the session of the budget committee of the duma drew the attention of the committee to the expediency of circumspection in the disposal of public funds, declaring that the money might be required for military purposes.

HAD BEEN ILL SOME TIME

Dowager Empress of Japan Victim of Brights Disease.

Tokyo, April 10.—The Dowager Empress Haruko died at the imperial villa at Namazu.

Her majesty had been suffering for a considerable period from angina pectoris, but the official diagnosis declared that Brights disease was the direct cause of her death.

COUNT OKUMA.

May Be Selected to Organize New Jap Cabinet.



OKUMA URGED FOR PREMIER

Recommended to Japanese Emperor by the Elder Statesmen.

Tokyo, April 11.—Count Shigenobu Okuma, former foreign minister, was recommended to the emperor by the elder statesmen for the office of premier in place of Count Gombel Yamamoto, whose cabinet resigned in consequence of the naval graft scandals.

The coronation of the emperor, which had been fixed for Nov. 10, has been postponed until 1916, owing to the death of the dowager empress.

CHANGE SALOON MAP OF ILLINOIS

Women's Votes Aid in Making Sixteen Counties Dry.

ALSO CAPTURE LARGE CITIES

Temperance Forces Jubilant Over the Addition of Sixteen More Counties to the Dry Column.

Chicago, April 8.—Women's votes were the controlling factor in the Illinois township local option elections and changed the map of wet and dry counties and municipalities.

In the country districts the gains of the anti-saloon forces were large, but their victories in the larger cities where the local option issue was raised were almost as great.

Leaders of the dry forces were jubilant over the returns. Reports from down state indicated that sixteen counties had been added to the dry list and that in two counties only one city was left in which liquor might legally be sold.

Of the larger cities twelve which had been voted against the saloons. They were Bloomington, Decatur, Belvidere, Canton, Freeport, Galesburg, Joliet, Monmouth, Keokuk, Lockport, Elgin and East Galena. Rockford and Galva, which were dry, remained dry. The following cities remained in the wet column: Springfield, Quincy, West Galena, Rock Island, Dixon, Waukegan, Alton, Moline and Aurora.

In addition to the thirty counties in which no liquor can be sold the following counties joined the anti-saloon column: Boone, Brown, Christian, De Kalb, De Witt, Shelby, Fulton, Henry, Jersey, Knox, Livingston, Macon, McLean, Stevenson, Warren and Winnebago.

Conservative estimates based on actual reports from townships were that more than 1,000 saloons had been voted out of existence.

REPUBLICANS GAIN VICTORY

Capture Seat in Congress From New Jersey District.

Paterson, N. J., April 8.—The Republicans gained and the Democrats lost a seat in the house of representatives as the result of a special election in the Seventh New Jersey district. Dow Drucker, a contractor of Passaic, was elected congressman to succeed the late Robert L. Brenner by more than 5,000 plurality over James J. O'Byrne, personally endorsed by President Wilson and aided by some of the foremost campaign speakers at the call of the administration.

Drucker made his fight on a platform opposed to the legislation proposed by the Wilson administration, while O'Byrne called upon the voters of the district to send him to congress as a token of their approval of the president's policies.

BREAK IN RANKS OF SUPPORTERS

Views of Senators on Tolls Exemption Changing.

Washington, April 12.—Republican support in the senate for president Wilson's demand for the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption clause is still disintegrating.

Two weeks ago Senator Lodge of Massachusetts made a poll for the president, showing twenty-two Republicans in favor of the repeal. Today but twelve of them are left and four of these are doubtful.

As a result the president's supporters in the senate are worrying, because there has been a similar breaking up of the Democratic strength.

Even Senator Sherman of Illinois, who started out as an ardent supporter of the president's position, is now on the doubtful list in the poll made by the administration leaders.

Some Auto Expert. While Ed. Gustafson was in the city a few days ago he made the remark that he could tell any auto just by the sound of the engine. A man standing near called him; taking him to a nearby garage he blindfolded him and started an engine. "That's an E. M. F.," says Gustafson. "Correct," says the man. Another was started, "That's an Overland," says Gustafson, and he was right again. A Buick, Reo, Jackson and several more cars were started and Ed. was right every time. Just then some one turned on the water in a nearby closet. "That's a Ford," says Ed.—New London Times.

Five Per Cent Difference in Receipts. The imports for January, 1914, were \$154,468,255, of which 60.9 per cent were entered free of duty; for January, 1913, the imports were \$153,063,438, of which 55.5 per cent were entered free of duty.

F. E. Monson is expecting to build a silo on his farm near Asbury. It will not be many years until every farmer in southern Minnesota will have a silo. They are mortgage lifters.—Granite Falls Journal.

EBEN S. DRAPER.

Former Governor of Massachusetts Dead.



EBEN S. DRAPER IS DEAD

Former Governor of Massachusetts Succumbs to Paralytic Stroke.

Greenville, S. C., April 10.—Eben S. Draper, former governor of Massachusetts, died here. Mr. Draper was stricken with paralysis here Tuesday. He was sixty-five years old and a prominent manufacturer of textile machinery in New England.

Mr. Draper was elected governor of Massachusetts in 1909 and served until 1911. He was lieutenant governor from 1906 to 1908.

MOTHER JONES MAY GO FREE

Supreme Court Issues Habeas Corpus Writ in Her Favor.

Denver, Colo., April 10.—A writ of habeas corpus for the release of Mother Jones, which is returnable within ten days, was issued from the state supreme court. The military authorities are ordered to show cause why they should hold her.

ASQUITH DECLARED WINNER

Is Returned to House of Commons Without Opposition.

London, April 9.—Premier Asquith again became a member of the house of commons when he was returned unopposed by his old constituency of East Fife, Scotland.

At noon, as no other candidates had put in an appearance, the returning officer of the constituency declared Herbert Henry Asquith duly elected.

Simon Guggenheim Quits. Denver, April 11.—Simon Guggenheim, former United States senator from Colorado, resigned his position as national Republican committeeman. In a letter to Jesse F. McDonald, chairman of the Republican state central committee, he asks to be relieved at once.

Forces Court to Adjourn. London, April 12.—Howling, shrieking and fighting, Mary Stewart, the suffragette who smashed several cases in the British museum with a hatchet, forced an adjournment of the Bow street court when she was arraigned.

Big Fire at Lintonville. A loss of \$15,000 covered by insurance to the amount of \$3,000, resulted from a fire which started in the Weidner general store on Friday, March 27, the store, its entire contents, the Weidner home and barn being totally destroyed. Small damage was also done to the lumber yard and neighboring dwellings.

The fire was started in the front part of the store in the section partitioned off as the postoffice, when the small oil heater was upset and the oil spread all over the floor. The flames spread rapidly from the small postoffice booth to the other part of the store and then burst outside and were fanned by the strong east wind to the Weidner residence in the rear, the big stable and to neighboring buildings.

The entire country side turned out in an effort to check the fire. The fire spread so rapidly that Weidner's were not able to save anything from the store or home. Mr. Weidner, we are told, went to Minneapolis, Monday, to make arrangements to rebuild at once, and will build a fire proof building in place of the old one.—Paynesville Press.

Through the Swedish minister in Peking, China, Professor J. G. Anderson, chief of the department for geological research in Sweden, has been invited to act in an advisory capacity in the work of organizing the geological research department of China during one year from May 1.

King Gustav V. submitted to an operation at his Sophia home near Stockholm. It was stated that the operation was due merely to ulcer of the stomach, but the Aftenbladet is authority for the statement that the king is suffering from cancer.

When a boy we studied geography, says a keen observer of Norwegian affairs, Spitzbergen was known as No Man's Land and was supposed to be a place where it was too cold for human beings to exist. In late years, however, the development has been such that it has rather grown to be Everyman's Land instead.

Consul Halvdan Wilhelmson recently donated 100 dollars to his home town, Tonsberg, for a hospital. The gift was in commemoration of his fiftieth birthday. The hospital was much needed and the authorities had been puzzling their heads over to get the means for securing one.

In Oiestad, Norway, a railroad laborer, while digging in the ground, is said to have found three Roman coins of the time of Emperor Claudius. One side of the coin has the picture of the emperor and his name, while on the reverse side is the picture of a woman.

Wireless transatlantic service, under a system developed by Dr. Valdemar Poulsen of the city of Copenhagen, will be open in June next. The station in Canada is ready for service and the station at Ballybunlan, Ireland, is nearing completion under the direction of C. F. Elwell, an American engineer. In the fight for a share of the wireless traffic across the Atlantic the Poulsen system will reduce the price to 5 cents a word. The Irish station will be in communication with the big Poulsen station at Lyngby, Denmark. The Canadian and Irish stations will maintain communications over a distance of 2,000 miles. Their promoters expect to handle 100 to 150 words a minute across the Atlantic. Under stress, the inventor declares, 300 words a minute may be sent. In America the Poulsen system is building a big station at Colon, which will use this system. If the present traffic cannot be handled by the Irish and Canadian stations a new line will be opened to New York, with relay stations in Denmark and Greenland. Mr. Poulsen is experimenting with wireless telephone and has obtained favorable results over a distance of 300 miles.

The temperance people of Denmark are planning to have a great rally in Copenhagen next summer. Those who have charge of the work think they will secure a larger turnout than that of 1904, when 50,000 people took part in the procession. Every temperance organization in the country is expected to be represented with its banner. A number of steamers already have been chartered by people living outside of the island of Sjælland. The occasion for the demonstration is that it is thirty-five years since the first total abstinence societies of Denmark were organized, namely, in Velle, Randers and Copenhagen. The demonstration is also intended to make an impression upon the government in favor of national prohibition.

About two years ago the authorities in Iceland combined the schools of law, medicine, theology and teaching into one institution known as the University of Iceland. At present some of the rooms in the parliament house in Iceland are used as lecture rooms. According to the report of Professor Carl Lorentzen, who visited Iceland during the past year and spent much of his time at the university and in consultation with the deans, the university authorities there are very anxious to establish educational relations with the United States. Such relations have already been established between the United States and other countries, notably Germany, with apparently very satisfactory results.

MARION S. NORELIUS. END STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

"Pape's Diaphepsin" makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs surly fine in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food or have a feeling of distension, heartburn, fullness, nausea or taste in mouth and stomach-headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diaphepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest stomach doctor in the world. It's wonderful. Adv.

Trudeau Wants—Only one cent a word

OF INTEREST TO SCANDINAVIANS

News Gathered in the Fatherland and Elsewhere.

STRONGER DEFENSES WANTED

Dominant Issue in Election of Members to New Swedish Parliament.

Spitzbergen Rapidly Developing Since the Discovery of Valuable Minerals—Danish Inventor Develops Transatlantic Wireless Service.

Preparations for the election of a new Swedish parliament are in full swing, with a tremendous wave of popular clamor for a stronger national defense aroused by the fear of Russian aggression. Two parties—Conservatives and Liberals—make this the dominant