

## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

## ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

So great has been the prosperity of the last two years that it is reported the governments of Denmark, Norway and Sweden already have paid off, or have sufficient funds in the state coffers to pay off, all outstanding foreign indebtedness. So in a brief space of time the three small neutrals lying in the very lap of the war, have been transformed from the borrowing to the lending class. When prosperity first came to Scandinavia it was distinctly a prosperity of the moneyed classes. People with money were quick to take advantage of the war opportunities and not a few of them have made fortunes by merely dealing in foreign money. There were stock booms that made the manipulators of American "war brides" appear as amateurs. But gradually the inflow of money affected all industries. Unemployment became unknown and the skilled laborers received high wages. The farmers participated in the prosperity from the beginning, and their share has been steadily increasing until this year they will divide a crop yield estimated at more than \$400,000,000, against a normal of less than half that amount. The middle classes and the cities, the salaried employees, have as usual been caught between the millstones of high prices and big profits, the salaries having in no case kept pace with the increased cost of living. Savings banks and commercial banks show deposits far in excess of any expectation. Luxuries are in great demand and of course bring fabulous prices. The summer resorts report a record season. The governments of the three Scandinavian countries were quick to see the trend of the times and by special taxes and heavy income levies have filled the national treasuries to overflowing. Part of their enormously increased national revenue has been devoted to the maintenance of armed neutrality, the naval and military expenses having been very heavy ever since the war began.

## SWEDEN.

There has been a further and rather sharp exchange of notes between Great Britain and Sweden in regard to the difficulties brought about by the allied blockade and Sweden's retaliatory seizure of mails in transit between England and Russia. No solution of the problem is in sight. The British foreign secretary, Viscount Grey, insists that as a condition to submitting the matter to arbitration, Sweden must promise not to interfere again with British parcel-post matter in transit across Sweden. The Swedish government, apparently, is determined not to make such an engagement. Until now the correspondence has been conducted by the Swedish minister in London, Count Wrangel, but Viscount Grey's latest note says the count's communication is not understood, and that the British minister at Stockholm is being directed to present the matter to the Swedish government. Viscount Grey has instructed the British minister at Stockholm to point out to the Swedish government that Great Britain "must, as a condition precedent to any arrangement involving recourse to arbitration, have assurance that the Swedish government will definitely cease to interfere with the transit of parcels to and from the United Kingdom across Sweden." So the matter rests.

The commanding officer of the Russian submarine which seized the German steamer Desterro in Swedish territorial waters has been removed from his command and severely punished, especially for his abuse of the Swedish flag, says the reply of the Russian government to the Swedish protest concerning the capture. The Desterro will be released immediately.

The Swedish steamer Gamen, of 2,617 tons register, has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's report. The crew was saved. The Gamen was built at Blyth in 1902 and was owned by the Rederi Aktiebolaget Condor of Stockholm.

The total income of real property, capital and labor, was in 1913 eight times larger than in 1862. If one distributes this over the entire population, it means that in 1862 the income of Sweden from these sources was \$19 per capita, and in 1913 \$112, or nearly six times larger.

The Swedish Red Cross has arranged for 1,000 Austrian and Russian war prisoners who have fallen sick during their confinement in camps in enemy countries to come to Sweden to stay while recovering from their ailments. Establishments at Trosene formerly used by the Swedish military are being prepared for their reception and the first party is expected to arrive there in November. Efforts are being made to extend the scheme and a committee has been formed under the presidency of Prince Karl.

## Manners and Morals.

Do not let yourself think that if your aim is right, it does not matter about your manners. Just as a beautiful picture deserves an appropriate frame, and just as a pretty face needs suitable dressing to set it off, so character must be framed in courtesy, if it is to be appreciated.

## Positive Proof.

She—"Papa says that unless you know how to make money you cannot marry me." He—"But if I marry you I do know how to make money."—Life.

## DENMARK.

The treaty providing for the purchase from Denmark of the Danish West Indies for \$25,000,000 was ratified by the United States senate September 7. There was no roll call and less than half a dozen senators voted against it. The vote followed several hours of debate in executive session. An amendment by Senator Norris to reduce the purchase price from \$25,000,000 to \$10,000,000 was defeated by an overwhelming vote and the treaty was approved just as it was signed by Secretary Lansing and Minister Brun on August 4. On the previous day the proposal of the conservative party for the appointment of a parliamentary committee of 30 members to consider the negotiations for the sale was agreed to by the representatives of various parties in the rigsdag after a lengthy meeting. A cable dated September 10 says that the government will make another attempt to have the treaty for the sale agreed to and intends to submit a bill upon the proposal made by the conservative party. The conservatives suggested that with the formation of a coalition cabinet a parliamentary committee be appointed to examine into the negotiations for the sale of the islands and to make a report thereon within a limited time. It was proposed that after the making of the report a plebiscite be held, probably about the middle of October. The attitude of the left and conservative parties toward the government's bill is uncertain and it is not known if the general elections can be avoided. Negotiations for the purchase of the islands have been in progress intermittently for half a century. Under the terms of the treaty Denmark would sell to the United States the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix together with adjacent islands and rocks and including "the right of property in all public government or crown lands, harbors, fortifications, wharves, ports, public buildings, barracks, public funds, rights, franchises and privileges and all other public property of every kind of description now belonging to Denmark, together with all the appurtenances thereto." St. Thomas and St. John are a part of the Virgin Islands so named by Christopher Columbus. St. Thomas lies about 36 miles east of Porto Rico with St. John immediately to the eastward. St. Croix, the largest of the three, is situated about 40 miles south of St. Thomas in the Caribbean sea. St. Thomas, an important coaling station and depot of trade with an excellent harbor, is 12 miles long, east and west, and from one to three miles broad. The only article of export is bay rum. St. John is eight miles long, east and west, and of irregular breadth. Its area is about 40 square miles. It occupies an excellent position near St. Thomas and its port of Coral bay on the east side is said to be the best harbor of refuge from cyclones in the Antilles. St. Croix, also named by Columbus, is 19 miles long, of irregular breadth and contains 51,800 acres, of which over 10,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of sugar. Christianstad, commonly called the Basin, is the capital city of the Danish West Indies, and is situated at the head of an inlet on the north side of St. Croix. There are harbors at the capital and Frederiksted is the second largest town. The islands are inhabited mostly by free negroes.

## NORWAY.

The Norwegians, with their wealth of shipping and their extensive fisheries, have reaped such a golden harvest that the term "Norwegian millionaire" is a common designation for men who two years ago were possessed of merely modest means. The Norwegians rather "put it over" the Swedes at the beginning of the war by buying up many Swedish ships before the Swedish owners realized the mammoth profits that were to come from neutral tonnage in war time. Despite the many losses inflicted upon Scandinavian shipping by German submarines and North sea mines the tonnage of the northern neutrals has shown a steady increase. Many of the big shipbuilding orders placed in the United States in the past 18 months have come from Norway. Shipping shares on the stock exchanges, under these circumstances, have had a boom unparalleled in all history. They have jumped hundreds of points in a day and instead of selling in the tens of crowns are now selling in the thousands. Ship values have increased about fourfold.

Christiania can safely boast of the most magnificent merchant marine college in the world. There the future Norwegian captain takes a course of study that leads to the degree of master mariner. A powerful radio station and immense telephone are examples of the institution's up-to-date equipment. Situated at the high point of Ekeberg, with a most wonderful view of the entire fjord, it is an ideal location for the splendid school with its imposing architecture.

Gustav Vigeland, the most noted Norwegian sculptor of our day, is working on an immense statue of Roosevelt mounted on horseback. This will eventually be erected in Fargo, N. D., by Roosevelt's many admirers.

The Norwegian steamer Bjornstjerne Bjornson, blacklisted by the British and denied fuel and provisions in Bermuda, has been aided by a tug sent from Norfolk to her relief, according to a passenger aboard the Quebec liner Bernadine, arriving at New York recently.

## Revolt of Small Masculinity.

Larry's mamma had been trying to impress it on his mind that little boys should always be polite to little girls and let them be first in games and play. But this did not seem to appeal to Larry that day and he remarked in an injured tone: "I wish there was a special kind of boy that didn't need to give up to girls."

## Optimistic Thought.

The block of granite which is an obstacle in the path of the weak becomes a stepping stone to the strong.

## AGAIN A FAILURE

Democratic Party Has Once More Shown Indifference.

Events Must Have Convinced the Voters That the Country Will Suffer From a Continuance of President Wilson's Rule.

The people have had enough of Democratic rule once more to last them for at least 20 years. The party now in power has manifested its inefficiency to govern the country properly, whether the subject is regarded in the light of prosperity in our industries, in the light of making the income and the outgo balance on the books of the treasury, or in its dealing with foreign nations.

When the present party went into office its leader, Doctor Wilson, announced with triumphant notes, with a courage based upon ignorance of the facts, that every act of his administration would be an open book to the American people. He was to be like the man who had a glass window fixed up in front of his heart in which every beholder might read his every thought. You would think from this announcement of the president upon his inauguration, or soon after, that the representatives of the press were to be invited to every council he held, including cabinet meetings. He made another flourish of trumpets which was repeated several times by going before congress and reading a message to that body very much after the fashion of the English monarch in his address from the throne to the house of commons.

This promise of Mr. Wilson has been, like all the others he has made, very much like thin pie crust, made to be broken. There never was an administration at Washington more secretive in its actions than that carried on under the leadership of the Princeton professor. It was only the other day that Senator Stone of Missouri, otherwise known as "Gumshoe Bill," raised a tremendous howl in the United States senate because some enterprising newspaper man had become possessed of the details of the negotiations being carried on between the administration at Washington and the Danish government looking to the purchase of a few little patches of islands in the West Indies at a price just five times as high as that at which a former Republican administration barely failed to secure possession of these few little cabbage patches.

## Promises of Economy Not Kept.

An indictment against the present administration which the people will not forget when they come to render a decision at the polls is the promise of retrenchment in public expenditures and of economy made in the handling of the public funds made by the president and his followers. In the face of these brave promises the administration has been extravagant in its use of the taxpayers' money. It has heaped an inheritance tax on the back of every citizen of the country who has a dollar to be taxed out of. It has imposed a stamp tax on documents, on California wines, and yet in spite of these additional sources of revenue it has been unable to make ends meet in the government accounts, or come within speaking distance of each other. Now we shall be treated to an additional tax in the increased inheritance tax, and now we are to have an increase in the income tax.

## Country Has Been Fooled Before.

Senator Underwood doesn't approve of the effort to gain votes for a Democratic candidate by stealing the Republican party's protection clothing. There are likely to be other Democrats who will sympathize with his indignation, while consistent believers in Democratic professions of support for protective principles on the eve of an election.

## Progressives Back in the Fold.

Will follow T. R. anywhere. Baltimore Progressive club reaffirms allegiance.—Newspaper headline.

The wisest thing the Progressives can do now is to live up to their campaign hymn of 1912, "Follow, follow, we will follow Teddy," and go with him back to the Republican fold. The Baltimore Moose set a good and sensible example for the rest of the herd.

## Precedent Shattered.

We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of a tariff for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue for the operation of the government economically administered.—The Democratic Platform.

Out of the window with "for revenue only!" The unconstitutionality of Republican protection was forgotten at St. Louis. What will the Reform club say to this?

## Hughes Must Succeed.

At every spot in the country where Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president, appeared and addressed the people, his reception was most cordial and his utterances received plaudits which seemed to indicate an unmistakable trend of the American people back to the old party which for 50 years and more has ruled the destinies of the country, creating new industries, maintaining increasing prosperity and upholding the honor of the American name at home and abroad.

## California Safely Republican.

It was demonstrated at the state election in California in 1914 that the Republican party when split into two sections is so near unanimous upon the whole, that the smallest section is 150,000 votes larger than the United Democratic party. That's the answer to the Democratic rainbow chasers who think that Mr. Wilson has a shake-down chance of getting the electoral college vote of the Sun-kissed orange state this year.—Exchange.

## UP TO PEOPLE TO DECIDE

Simple Tariff Facts Which Make for Prosperity, or Otherwise, Surely Easy of Comprehension.

A large part of the Republican campaign argument is directed against the Underwood tariff, which is asserted to be detrimental to the interests of labor by encouraging imports and thus providing men in other countries with work and wages which might be done and paid in this country.

In order to test the accuracy of this argument it is necessary to consider imports of finished manufactures apart from imports of raw materials, since the working up of the latter provides employment here and when the materials are not produced in this country their importation does not decrease demand for American labor but provides that demand.

A familiar illustration is rubber, which is hardly produced at all under our flag, but whose import is the basis of employment for many thousands of workers. Textile manufactures and chemicals, on the other hand, when imported in a finished state, provide work and wages in the country of origin which might have been done and paid here.

Now the report of the department of commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30 shows that imports of chemicals and dyes and finished manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and other fibers increased in value from \$250,305,000 in 1915 to \$300,392,000 in the last fiscal year. The difference largely represents a wage bill paid to foreign labor, which under a different tariff might have been paid to American labor.

Whether it would be to the advantage of the nation as a whole to have a tariff which might divert this \$100,000,000 or so from foreign workers to Americans it is each voter's privilege to decide for himself. The broad facts are here presented for the benefit of the large number of voters who are thinking about the subject.

## CONDEMNED BY ITS RECORD

Cold Facts Show That Democratic Party Is Not Deserving of the Country's Confidence.

The Democratic party in congress, by the record, shows the largest expenditure in the country's history, outside of preparedness expense.

The Democrats lack knowledge of how to run the country.

They legislate and industries are stifled and annihilated.

They kill business and give no return to the masses of the people.

They increase prices to the consumer and destroy, or at least lessen, his chance of making a living.

They annual \$99,000,000 or more annual revenue on sugar and at the same time increase its price to the consumer, and allow the sugar interests to buy ahead and make larger profits and then afterward reverse their action.

Vera Cruz fizzles, Mexican mud-dles and frenzied statesmanship cry to heaven.

A Republican victory next November in the White House and in congress will be the salvation of these United States.

## Cause for Democratic Dismay.

It is amusing as well as interesting to note the concern of Democratic newspapers over what they are pleased to call the assassination of the Moose party, the fact being that the party, what there was left of it, decided by the overwhelming vote of its duly constituted representatives to return to the Republican party, from which it had seceded four years ago. There is occasion for dismay in Democratic circles, it must be admitted—not on account of what this foreshadows as to the former members of the Moose party, but as to what it menaces with respect to the Democratic party and the presidential candidate of the Democratic party, Woodrow Wilson.

## Hughes Quick to Decide.

Mr. Hughes' unqualified endorsement of equal suffrage is an indication of how he will meet an issue when president. Confronted with the necessity of decision he does not hem and haw nor cloud his meaning with rhetoric but stands forth squarely for or against. And the need of a man who can decide and act is sadly manifest in national affairs.

## It Doesn't Balance.

According to the latest work of fiction, the Democratic campaign book, the wage-earners of the country received during the Wilson administration \$3,000,000,000 more than they received under Taft. And all it cost them to keep something in the dinner pail was \$6,000,000,000 more.—Boston Transcript.

## Fame for Daniels.

Secretary Daniels, however, has the distinction of being one of the greatest arguments the Republicans have ever had.—Detroit Free Press.

## More Watchful Waiting.

It appears that the administration is withholding recognition from the president of Santo Domingo, who is defying it. So much secrecy is maintained at Washington about Santo Domingo that it has been impossible to gain enough information to judge the merits of the quarrel there; but it is an interesting fact that under the "deserving-Democratic" policy of the present administration in Santo Domingo virtually all Americans living in the country have fled for their lives to Porto Rico.

## Will Shine for Republicans.

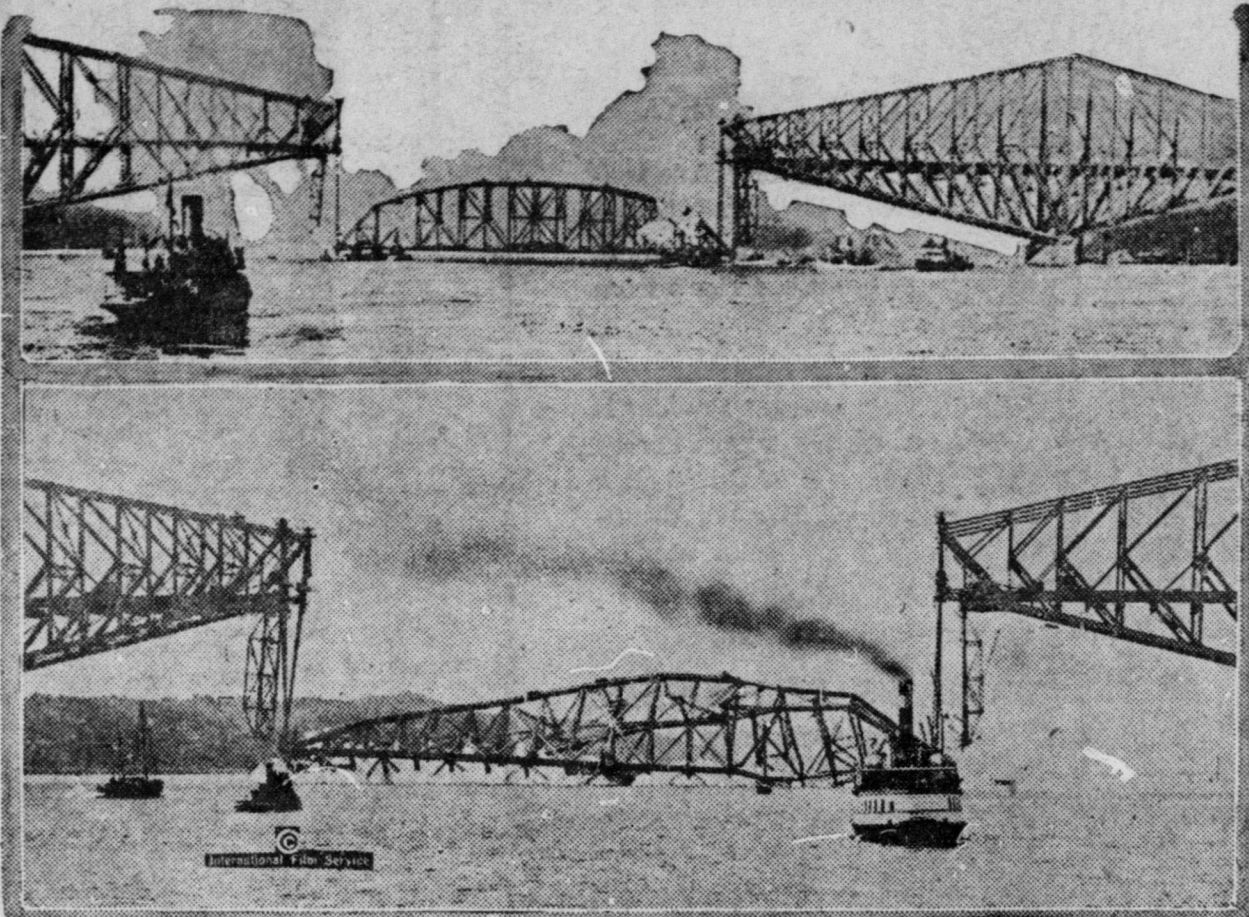
The Democratic spellbinders can see nothing but gloom in the prospect of a Republican president in the White House. They should cheer up. Beyond the fourth of next March the sun is still shining.

## One Thing Worth While.

What would be gained by returning the Republican party to power?—Joseph Daniels.

Well, for one thing, a competent and dependable secretary of the navy.

## COLLAPSE OF GREAT SPAN OF BRIDGE AT QUEBEC



Above, the new bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec, showing the immense central span in position for raising. Below, the scene at the moment of collapse, showing the mass of steel plunging into the river. A number of lives were lost, and the financial loss was very large.

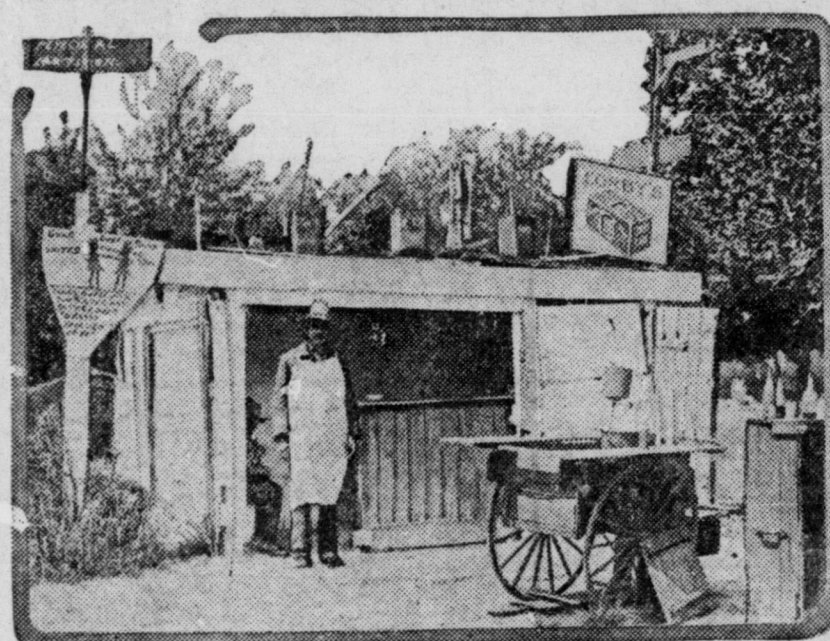
## AFTER FATAL RIOTS IN HANKOW, CHINA



Fatal riots occurred recently in Hankow, and were suppressed by the foreign residents, aided by United States bluejackets and marines. The photograph shows Chinese searching in the ruins of their homes for valuables that might have been overlooked by the looters.

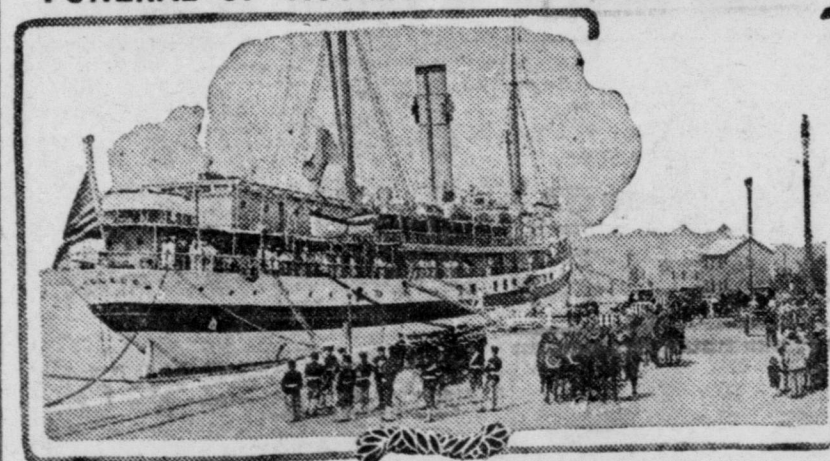
## CAPITAL LANDMARK HAS NARROW ESCAPE

RALPH ALBERT BLAKELOCK



One of Washington's historic spots was endangered a few days ago when a building inspector discovered that Kith Sutherland, an old plantation dandy, was conducting a restaurant with only a push-cart license. This inspector reported to headquarters and a health department inspector became interested. The latter reported to headquarters that the restaurant was insanitary, and trouble began. Sutherland had built the shack piecemeal over a period of more than ten years, and his stand had become popular with railroad hands and many other laborers who enjoyed not only the food, but the quaint sayings on the wall and signboards as well. Sutherland interested a great many influential friends in the effort to save his shack, the fight having extended to the district commissioners.

## FUNERAL OF VICTIMS OF MEMPHIS WRECK



This photograph shows the beginning of the military funeral accorded the victims of the wreck of the United States cruiser Memphis in Santo Domingo bay. The procession started from the Solace, naval hospital ship, which docked in Washington at the nearest point to Arlington cemetery. The band from the Dolphin, the vessel used by the secretary of the navy, and five of the nine coffins with their cannon caissons are shown. Four of the bodies were claimed by relatives.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST

Maricao, Venezuela, has 300 telephone users.

A Chicago woman is the inventor of a dressing table with detachable legs, the whole affair folding so that it can be carried like a suitcase.

Working women in Pennsylvania's industries are paid almost \$75,000,000 a year.

Alaska has forbidden the employment of boys under sixteen in mines underground.

India yearly devotes 75,000,000 acres to rice growing.

North and South America together produce at present about 78 per cent of the world's copper supply.

Pittsburgh has opened a big new market building where farmers may meet and deal with city customers.

In Norway there is being built a plant that will produce 4,000 tons of aluminum annually.

Wedges of appropriate shape for straightening crooked toes have been patented.



Ralph Albert Blakelock, the famous landscape artist, who for 17 years has been confined in an insane asylum. Many prominent people believe that Blakelock is now entirely sane. Through the persistent efforts of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams and others he has been granted a six months' furlow of freedom in which to prove his sanity. Blakelock says that he will paint his way back to freedom, despite his seventy years.

## Phew! A Close Shave.

The brother of a former prosecuting attorney of Marion county recently visited the state prison at Michigan City. After arriving at the penitentiary, he asked the warden where he should go to get shaved, and he was invited into the prison barber shop.

He stepped into one of the chairs and while the barber inmate was drawing a keen-edged razor across his throat the barber whispered to him: "Don't you know me? Your brother sent me up here."

After he had stepped out of the chair, nicely shaved, the visitor felt much more comfortable.—Indianapolis News.

## In a Drug Store.

"Young fellow, I see you carry paints, putty, glass, wall paper and oils."

"Yes, sir."

"Here's a prescription calling for drugs. See that you don't put nothing but drugs in it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Truly So.

"Who are the people that belong to the underworld, pop?"

"Those people you see on the road under their automobile, son."