

several concerts at Hasselbacken, Stockholm, the income of which will go to the suffering people of Vaerdalen Norway.

The friends of universal peace are busy in Sweden now-a-days. Their last move is the distribution of circulars appealing to the people of Sweden for signatures to a petition "to the king of Sweden, the government and the Riksdag." The petition says: "Europe groans under the preparations for war. A horrible butchery and nameless misery will be the results if the flame of war is kindled in Europe. Not through preparatious for war, but through international courts of arbitration lies the way to peace. Only when international law takes the place of armed violence may the nation find a remedy against the evils of war and preparations for war. We ask for peace, for the liberty and prosperity of our country, for the happiness of our homes, for our daily bread, for the betterment of the condition of those who suffer from want, for the welfare of everybody." The petition demands a gradual disarmament.

#### NORWAY.

Count de Prozar is preparing a French translation of Ibsen's "Kongsemnerne."

The London Times has over half a dozen advertisements of pleasure trips to Norway.

A mass meeting at Sand, near Stavanger, by a vote of seventy against twenty, endorsed the policy of ex-Premier Steen.

The Stang cabinet has decided not to force the king to express himself on the consular service question a third time during the present mandate of the storting. This body, however, seems determined to press the matter to an issue as soon as possible.

At Kvarsten, not far from Christiansand the "pure" Norwegian flag was hoisted the other morning. A number of Swedes who noticed this pulled it down. As soon as they were gone the owner raised it again. But now they returned and pulled down the flag staff and the owner withdrew from the battle field in dismay.

Ernest Tissot, a Frenchman, has written a book of three hundred pages on Bjornson and Ibsen and their works. The author does not understand Norwegian, but he has studied the German and English translations of their works with care. The conclusions of the author are that the Norwegians have excelled their contemporaries in reproducing the life of the stage.

F. Franzen, the Swedish missionary, who has preached in nearly every country on the globe, recently delivered an interesting sermon at Christiania. The subject was in fact "The Union Question," and he almost exhausted the superlatives of the Swedish language in denouncing those who attempted to "explode" the union. The attack upon the union by the Norwegians, the speaker said, would lead to Republicanism, socialism, spiritualism, divorces and free love.

#### DENMARK.

Some 1,200 adherents of the free church movements have had a two days' convention at Kolding.

J. Jepsen, the author of the novel,

"Sick Love," which was confiscated by the police, has been put in jail.

The Jylland Farmers Loan Association, which was organized in 1845, has loaned out 174,000,000 crowns since that time.

About 10,000 persons attended the Scandinavian temperance festival at Vodorfund, Copenhagen. After a fine literary program had been rendered, the young people spent most of the night in dancing and indulging in sports of different kinds.

#### BACK FROM WASHINGTON.

Governor Caleb W. West returned to the city by this morning's "Flyer" over the Union Pacific railroad, having been absent on his eastern trip since June 18th. His excellency spent one day at Chicago on the outward journey, and finished up his holiday at the same place, having left the World's Fair city for home last Saturday.

The Governor—who is now in the very best of health and spirits, having derived great benefit by the change—received a host of friendly callers at the executive office for a couple of hours this morning, and was kept quite busy up to midday. Among the number was Colonel Merritt.

In the course of an interview which a representative of the News obtained with Governor West, his excellency said that he made a call upon President Cleveland on the morning of his arrival in Washington and had a very cordial reception. At that and a subsequent meeting they talked over general affairs, Utah, of course, included. The Governor did not appear to be "in the know" as to what the future may bring in the matter of presidential appointments for this city, but in regard to Utah ventured this remark: "We have had to encounter obstructions in the past; but I certainly hope we shall succeed in getting our enabling act through. I do not think, however, that this will be done without earnest effort on our part. There are difficulties in the way, and we cannot afford to go to sleep."

"What is the feeling in the east governor, with reference to the silver question?" was asked.

"That, of course," answered his excellency, "is the one subject of discussion everywhere. It is the only thing really talked about now; but upon it there prevails a great diversity of opinion. The general feeling, however, seems to be that the Sherman act ought to be repealed. I could not find in any quarter any really fixed conviction as to what ought to be done in the circumstances. Everybody seems to appreciate the necessity and propriety of doing something; but just exactly what, all appear to be in doubt. Personally I have an abiding confidence that by a thorough discussion of this all-absorbing question, and by the attention not only of this country but of the whole civilized world being centered upon it, it will eventually, by legislation, be rehabilitated in some shape and put upon a basis that will prove far more satisfactory to the silver men than is the case now. I am thoroughly convinced that we have to use it as money; I do not see

how we can get along without it, and a great many persons who are classed as gold bugs out here are as strong in that opinion as myself."

Questioned as to the showing made by Utah at the World's Fair, the Governor said he was very pleased to see Utah's building in such excellent shape. It was a very attractive place, and a constant stream of visitors was seen there all the time. He went over the Utah building in company with Secretary John S. Carlisle and his party, which included a dozen or fifteen ladies of Kentucky, all of whom were loud in their expressions of praise of our territory's exhibits. The reception rooms, said Governor West, are elegantly furnished, homemade furniture, silks, etc., being a special feature in the ladies' reception room.

"What is the feeling east, Governor," asked the reporter, "on the Mormon question?"

"Well, of course," was the response, "you cannot talk about Utah without the Mormon question coming up. A great many people speak of Utah as it was in the past, when polygamy was practiced here and ask strange questions in regard to that institution. In short, a great lack of education is shown as to the condition of affairs in Utah at the present time. Those of our people who are in charge of the Utah building at the World's Fair do all they can to enlighten strangers on these points, by explaining how matters now stand here. Miss May Preston, Miss Van Cott and Dr. Fowler were among the Salt Lakers who returned from Chicago on the same train as myself."

Governor West expressed his delight at having witnessed—while the guest of Secretary Carlisle—from on board the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, the ceremonies attendant upon the reception of the caravels on their arrival last Friday.

Governor West was favored with delightful weather while in Washington, and quartered himself at the Riggs house during his stay in the city. After traveling (from Chicago) since Saturday night, he was not sorry when the train landed him safely here in the small hours of this morning.

Having had a short but refreshing sleep, partaken of breakfast, and had a bath at the Warm Springs he turned out to meet his friends, feeling a "new man."

#### THE FOURTH AT BLOOMINGTON, IDAHO.

Independence day each year has been one of patriotic enthusiasm and always celebrated with demonstrative exercises by the citizens of our town. Even while under the galling bonds of the unconstitutional measures which so unjustly robbed us of our franchise, the anniversary of America's natal day never failed to awaken in our hearts such floods of gratitude to God and His noble servants who fought, bled and died for liberty as could only find expression in the rendition of a program suitable for the occasion.

Now that we are restored to our citizenship, that the chafing fetters which bound us down have been struck from our limbs, we were impelled by our now untrammelled patriotism to honor with more vehe-