## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Several Australian athletes are coming to the World's Fair to engage in athletic contests which are being arranged.

A bronze statue of Henrik Hudson, to commemorate the Hudson river, will be placed in New York's World's Fair building.

The Swedish World's Fair club has been incorporated with the object of giving information to visitors and assisting Swedish exhibitors generally at the Exposition.

The Elisabeth Ney of Hempstead, Texas, a descendant of Marshal Ney of France, will execute in marble the statues of a number of Texas men for the exhibition at the World's Fair.

During his visit to Chicago at the time of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings, in October, President Harrison will be the guest of Harlow N. Higinbotham, president of the Exposition.

The Southern Pacific Railway has actually subscribed for $20,000 of World's Fair stock. The various transcontinental lines of the country have given an aggregate of about $1,000,000 for the stock.

New York State proposes to exhibit at the World's Fair complete data, including photographs, of all the monuments which have been erected to men which have served in the war of the Revolution, the war of 1812, or the war of 1861.

The U.S. ship "Constitution" is about to visit for Italy to collect works of art for the World's Fair. These art treasures will remain in constant custody of the governorship, and will be returned after the Fair in the same manner as brought.

Arrangements have been completed for a variety excursion trains to the World's Fair, by whatever road they may arrive in Chicago, will run within the exposition grounds and discharge their passengers there. No number of passengers at any point will be necessary.

More than 10,000 men are now at work in getting the buildings and grounds ready for the great Exposition of 1892. As a number of the buildings work proceeds day and night. Wonderful progress is being made, and it is assured that all will be complete in time for the opening.

Carl Hagenbeck, the celebrated German collector and tamer of wild animals, is in Chicago to arrange for the extensive zoological exhibit which he will make in Midway Plaisance at the World's Fair. He will exhibit lions, tigers, panthers, leopards, bears, monkeys, etc., in great numbers, and will use the largest "menagerie tent" ever used.

The World's Fair Board of Lady Managers has issued a circular addressed to all the women's organizations in the country for the purpose of obtaining information to be used in a catalogue of the organizations conducted by women for the promotion of charitable, philanthropic, educational, sanitary, hygienic, industrial or social or moral reform movements.

According to present plans, the Ohio State building at the World's Fair will be dedicated at the same time as are the general exposition buildings. Speeches will be made by Governor McKinley, ex-Governor Campbell, and Senators Sherman and Brice. Admiral Harrison is expected to deliver an address at the unveiling of Miss Hasseltine's equestrian statue of William Henry Harrison, which will stand in front of the Ohio building.

The people of the high school of Lynn, Mass., are preparing an interesting memorial of that ancient city for the World's Fair. The senior photographers of the school are engaged in the preparation of a series of views of the many points of classic interest in which the town abounds. These are to be finished by the pupils themselves and are to form an illustration of a handsome album. The descriptive letterpress of the book, also the work of the pupils, is to be neatly written on a typewriter, so that the whole volume will be literally the handiwork of the children of Lynn.

Members of the North American Indian band are making elaborate preparations for their exhibit at the World's Fair. They will occupy 6500 square feet in the Liberal Art building and 112,500 square feet for outdoor life in which probably 5000 adults and several thousand children will participate. In the covered space the Turners will have model classes taught gymnastics in accordance with their system, now in vogue in their societies and the Chicago public schools. The exhibition represented by their commission includes 250 athletes, with a membership of 50,000, of whom 5000 reside in Chicago.

In 1822 a patent was issued to Jeremiah Bailey, of Pennsylvania, for a moving machine, and he constructed a machine the same year. It is believed that these were the first ever built. A number of years later a patent for improvement on this machine was secured and some fifty of the improved machines were built. Only two of the original pattern were ever made and one of them is still in existence, owned by Samuel Worth, of Manchester, Pa. He will exhibit it at the World's Fair, where, as a relic of agricultural machinery, it will attract much attention. The knife of the machine is circular and has a combined rotary and forward motion.

A very interesting exhibit in the transportation department of the World's Fair will be made by the Pennsylvania Railway company of England. The collection of models of locomotives, yachts, cruisers, steamers and mercantile vessels will be more complete than was ever before exhibited. The London and Northwestern railway will send over a complete train of 300 feet by a great company of Liverpool named "Great Britain." This will afford an opportunity to compare the English equipment and appointments with American practice. The Great Western railway will exhibit the celebrated locomotive, "Lord of the Isles," one of the first used on that road. Several of the railways will show their signaling systems.

The exhibit to be made at the Chicago Fair under the direction of the Bureau of Hygiene will be of much public interest and valuable lessons it deals with sanitary subjects in every phase. Physical development, food supply, preparation of food, cooking and serving, dwellings and bathing, hygiene of the workshop and school, foot hygiene, quarantine, vaccination, cure and prevention of surgical—these are a few of the subjects to be illustrated by the bureau. Every practical sanitary question that tends to prolong life and minimize the dangers from disease will be shown either by actual application on a gold plaque the thanks of mankind have yet unbroken.

The International Typographical union is an organization of the working printers of the United States and Canada. The Union Typothetae of America is an organization of those employing printers. That is to say, the Typothetae like the members of the international union to work for them. At present war exists between the two. The printers' strike at Pittsburg, which has been going on for a year, has precipitated matters. The Typothetae now declare they are going to settle finally in the courts the question whether labor organizations shall have the right to intimidate nonunion men who wish to work. That is a most important question, and a good many people would like to see it settled. The Typothetae declare they will take the case on till it goes to the United States supreme court if necessary.

## CONNECTIONS.

**Their Qualifications as Winter Bloomers. Varieties of Excellence Described.**

As a winter blooming plant the carnation takes a leading place. The plant can be easily grown, is comparatively hardy, is easily propagated from seeds, by layers and by cuttings. It blooms freely and for a long time during the winter season and without strong heat. The flowers are of a size adapting them to a great variety of uses, are of handsome form, of a great range of beautiful colors, and with a fragrance delicate and delightful; and besides the flowers are large in the composition of bouquets, and a similar form is to be employed to advantage in many ways.

A BOUQUET OF CARNATION SEEDLINGS.

Plants potted in September for cutting the winter garden or the greenhouse will be December begin to bloom, and with care will continue to give a supply of flowers for about three months. In the illustrations here reproduced from York's Illustrated Monthly are presented six varieties of carnations. Fig. 1 is William F. Dorer, a carmine pink with the petals deeply fringed. 2, American Flag has its petals uniformly striped a bright crimson and white, while in vintage has a deep blue shade. The choice of color of the foliage of different varieties of carnations is an interesting feature, the hues running from light to dark green and from blue. 3, Buchanan is a large flower, quite double, with broad petals of a pleasing deep dark rose. 4, Creole is a very narrow flower with carmine. 5, Annie Wiegand is a delicate pink finely fringed. 6, Golden Gate is a very double flower of a pure yellow color.

## RENNET AND CHEESE CURING

**The Effect Quantity of Rennet Has on Cheese Curing.**

The experiments which have been made under my supervision indicate that the larger the quantity of rennet which is used to coagulate the milk the larger will be the percentage of moisture retained with the fat and casein in the cheese. In cases where the larger percentage of moisture has been proved to that in cheese made from similar milk by the use of a smaller quantity of rennet, the curing in both cases progressed about equally.

The reduction in the quantity of moisture was effected by stirring the curd to a slightly drier condition, or by the addition of a larger quantity of salt.

The experiments in the use of different quantities of rennet were for the purpose of inducing cheesemakers to use more rennet in order to secure an earlier and speedier separation of the moisture (or whey) out of the curd.

During the hot weather of summer every climatic change is an increased menace to the keeping qualities of cheese. Every agent which brings about a dry condition of the curd (without injury) before the acid development of the curd has made much progress effectually counteracts the tendency toward early decay. In my estimation the curing of cheese is a consequence of fermentation. The agent of that fermentation does appear to be either one or two of the bacteria of lactic ferment. The action of the latter would tend to make the cheese progressively sourer.

I am unable to define the precise nature of the fermentation which proceeds concurrently with the curing. Recent investigations by German bacteriologists reveal the fact that the numbers of bacteria in a given small quantity of cheese become prodigiously greater as the curing progresses. They seem to multiply with greater rapidity in soft or moist cheese than in those which are comparatively dry and close textured.

We know that soft, moist cheese cures faster than dry cheese from the same milk held at the same temperature. Therefore if I wished to make a rapid curing cheese I would adopt such a method as would be certain to leave more moisture in the cheese. If I wanted to make a long keeping cheese I would use methods to get rid of the moisture and make a more compact cheese. The certainty of a larger loss of rennet in hot weather must be very apparent to the skilled cheesemaker, when every effort is to attempt to secure quick coagulation, or, in other words, get ahead of the activity of the ferments in the milk.—Professor Robertson in Rural's Dairyman.

The summer of 1892 is a season of hot weather and violent death in the United States.

A philosopher remarks that if the man who commented suicide on account of the heat had only waited until next December he would have had no need to use poison.

## LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of [illegible], deceased.

Notice to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

A SHARE IN MONOPOLY, NEW GEAR & Ace [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]