SCANDINAVIAN NEWS.

Sweden's Building at the World's Fair.
Hunting Across the Atlantic, Etc.

The Peace Union in Sweden claims now a total membership of 2800.

The next Scandinavian philological congress will be held at Christiania, Norway.

The name of the first Odd Fellows' lodge organized at Stockholm is John Ericsson.

The Crown Princess of Sweden and Norway, one of the most enthusiastic amateur photographers, took about fifteen thousand pictures while on a recent journey. Other ladies she is a very strong young lady.

The Hogberg, a young Swedish student who was pursuing philological studies in France, was recently arrested in Texas in that country on the charge of being a German spy. The second one he had great difficulty in proving his character before he was released.

Most of the Scandinavian ambassadors in foreign towns are busy trying to form the idea of public opinion in and against neighborhood Little Norway. Most of the articles against the fair in the press of the great powers have been inspired by the same parties.

It is expected that 175 families, representing 525 persons of the fire sufferers of Christiansand, Norway, will be without a roof over their heads next fall, and extraordinary measures will have to be taken to provide for them. One plan which is actively talked of is to erect some 40 moveable barracks in the city to be used as lodgings during the winter.

The Norwegian Lokeslag are much ruffled over the charge made to the effect that Danish money is being used to interfere the action of Liberal organizations and public men. The paper making the charge is published at Trondjelem by a Captain Rolfsen of the army, and a strong effort will be made to have him called to account for his utterances.

The last we have seen of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, writes The North, is a letter in the Verdens Gang, in which he regrets that people in Norway call to a criminal who was serving a term in the penitentiary, and who is so degraded and despised that he must "resort to falsehood and swindle as soon as he is released." He relates the letter with the following touching reminiscence: "I once saw Ole Bull give a troubled musician a handsome sum of money. The man wanted to go to his native town. 'But dear me,' said I, 'don't you see he drinks?' 'Yes,' Ole Bull said with his most beautiful smile, 'there are enough of those who help the worthy; some one must help the unworthy, too.'"

The building which Sweden will erect in Chicago for the World's Fair will be a facsimile on a most elegant site opposite the fisheries department. The structure will cover 12,000 square feet, and be triangular in form, to fit the space allotted. In architecture it will be patterned after the old Swedish national style. It will have a south front of 164 feet, and consist of a main floor and gallery. Rising above the centre of the front elevation will be a characteristic tower 200 feet in height. The woodwork for the building will be made entirely in Stockholm, and shipped to Chicago in sections, ready to be put together.

The exhibits of Sweden will be of a most interesting and instructive character. The National Museum of Stockholm will send a portion of its treasures to illustrate the habits and customs of the inhabitants for centuries back. The progress in mining, manufacturing, and the liberal arts will be shown by comprehensive displays. The attractions and resources of Sweden of today will be illustrated in a special exhibit of the Tourists Society of Stockholm. There will also be the agricultural and dairy exhibits, a chalet, the dwellings, furniture, costumes, etc., of Swedish people for now years will be shown in proper sections.

A number of people have attempted to row across the Atlantic in small boats, but none of them have succeeded the feat, and a few have perished in the attempt. This has not discouraged C. D. Lindgren, a young Swede, now staying in Chicago, whose exploits at sea have been related in secular papers.

"I think the Atlantic can be crossed in a row boat," he said the other day, "and I can get a boat such as I want built for $75 or $1. The trip would of course have to be made in the best part of the summer when the sea is smooth. I came from Holland to America in fourteen days, and there was not an hour of that time when I couldn't have rowed or the Atlantic in any kind of a boat. We did not have a single storm. That was an exceptional case, however, and I would not trust to having such luck. I would not make the effort unless I had a perfect boat and water tight and guarded against all possible contingencies. The waves of the Atlantic are not harder for a small boat than those of the North sea, which I frequently ride craft with safety. The waves of the North sea are short and sharp—choppy like—and are dreaded by old mariners much more than those of the Atlantic.

The intrepid voyager then related some of his experiences in a small boat in the North sea, showing that he has made a complete study of the wave outlines, their streets and duration, as well as of the action of currents and winds. Since he made the dangerous journey over the North sea he has had the ambition of crossing the Atlantic in a small boat, and his mind has been busy designing a craft that he would consider seaworthy.

"What is my idea of such a boat?" he continued. "Well, it should be about twenty feet long, with sharp, pointed ends, like those of a single-sail skiff. The middle would bulge out somewhat after the shape of a fish, if you please. It would also be considerably deeper than the rest of the boat, so the hull would have to take in sufficient water which would be pulled up at night so as to create a watertight compartment for the hour occupant of the little craft. The entire mast would be covered and made air tight, save the outer opening, which might be closed as desired in an emergency. The width in the middle would not be over four feet and the opening lengthwise would not exceed four and a half feet. The material used in the construction of the boat, should be light and as nearly perfect as possible. I have thought that it might be constructed wholly of aluminum. The outrigger would have to be constructed so that it could be removed wholly in bad weather, when short sails would be used. For the same reason the sea would have to be made interchangeable with a sliding in a fixed one, to accommodate itself to the change in the tide of south.

Court Paragraphs.

Judge Zane, in the habeas corpus case of H. C. Preston, the Ogden senator, has denied the issuance of the writ.

A meeting of the bar association will be held tomorrow night at the court of the third district court to consider matters of importance. A full attendance is desired.

Marshall Arnold filed an action against John S. Gaffron in the Third District court yesterday afternoon to collect on a promissory note for $225 secured by a chattel mortgage.

Theodore P. Bennett brings suit against William M. Williams, Jacob H. Blair and Edward Richards in the Third District court and demands judgment against the defendants on two promissory notes amounting to $1,000. The notes were executed by Williams payable to Blair and the latter assigned them to the present plaintiff. They are secured by a mortgage on certain real estate, and the defendant Edwards Richards claims some interest in the property as a purchaser from Williams. The usual notice is prayed for.

Henry Fisher, the Walker House barber, was tried by a jury in Judge Blackburn Pratt's court yesterday afternoon on the charge of keeping his shop open on Sunday. There was a disagreement, and the jury was discharged.

District Attorney Varian has filed a complaint against John H. Thomas, alias Thompson, the alleged Chinatown, O., pistol-ice robber, in Commissioner Norrell's court, charging him with embezzlement in Ogden, and making a United States case of it. The alleged was brought here by the United States authorities and taken to the penitentiary, as was learned. He has employed S. H. Lewis to defend him, and the hearing has been set for tomorrow afternoon.

In the case of Police Justice Kesler vs. the City Council—order to show cause—Judge Anderson has taken the argument of counsel under advisement.

Logan Jottings.

The weather is warm; it has been unusually so the past few days.

Business has been very dull during the summer, but indications are that it will soon brize up.

A large addition to the Agricultural College is to be made, excavations for the same have already begun. The prospective improvements are estimated at $60,000.

The Nation has been reduced to four pages. It looks like it will soon appear in its usual size and in a new dress.

Nearly $25,000 is to be spent this fall in waterworks for this city.

What is known as the Barber corner, on Main street, (burnt down several weeks ago) is being rapidly replaced by the erection of a beautiful brick block.

R. R. Thomas is having a substantial building erected upon his corner opposite Z. C. M. I. The dimensions are 50x75 feet, to be two story and of brick. It is estimated to be finished about November 1st. The foundation walls are up.

A new brick block is to be built on the south side of E. C. M. I., 100 feet, two story. Excavations for the cellar are being pushed vigorously. December 1st is the date set for completion. R. A.

LOGAN CITY, Sept. 7, 1892.

A Dog Worth Having.

A woman living in a flat on Gates avenue near Stuyvesant is the owner of a dog that is worth having. It is a mongrel cur so devoid of pedigree as a parting stone is of hair. Exactly how she came to possession of the dog she cannot say. He happened around one day in a forlorn and hungry condition, and being fond of animals she took pity on him, fed him and at once the dog became her constant companion. He is a good deal in appearance like Dudley's dog, that is to say, there are no points about this dog to indicate that he is better than any cross dog. But as the sequel will show, he proved to be an animal of singular judgment and good sense. The other day while loitering in the vicinity he found a five dollar bill. Now by what process of reasoning or by previous observation that dog had learned that money had a value and that five-dollar bills were worth having, is impossible to say.

The fact remains, however, that this intelligent mongrel dog took the bill in his mouth and, in spite of the efforts of a number of street boys who saw the performance and tried to get the money away from him, scooted with it to the Gates avenue flat and deposited it safely at the feet of his mistress with a wag of his tail, as if he said, "Yer see I'm able to pay for my board." The woman would not part with that dog now for a good many five-dollar bills. This singular story of an animal's sagacity may look doubtful, but it is absolutely true.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Mockingbird in California.

Some of my most intimate acquaintances have been the mockingbirds in the California groves. It soon became almost unnecessary to cage them. They are so happy among the ever blooming trees, but cages hung in balconies, at doors and windows, all about the courts and under the eaves, and passing down the streets on boats at all hours guide us unfailingly from the wonderful wonders in their persons. It is a cheerful sound, not I like better to listen to than to any flute with which the red pomegranates flower, where the wild fox rear their mottled cubs, where they may hide their young as they choose in the fragrant orange trees' bower.

One opposite fellow has his perch on a windmill fan opposite my door. Here all day long he pours out trills rapturous with glee. Some mornings he is in such ecstasy that he bubbles down his notes in crotchets, wasting no time in weaving them together, whenever I appear on the doorstep. I know he watches for my coming, for he apparently hounds his musical quiver full of gay darts, keeping silence for intervals when I am unseen, letting them fly in an arrowy shower, as if he would transport me when I reappear. He is the cancy tyrant who perks at my lid, my hair, my gown, so I suppose he runs the risk of vice on the battlements where his newly hatched babies are.—San Diego Cor. Christian Union.

Curious Improvements of Tourists.

In an old tower in Nuremberg there is a room set apart especially for the preservation of the curious instruments of torture used during the immensely period historically referred to as the Middle Ages. In that room you can see thumbscrews of the most approved pattern, finely engraved and delicately gilded with the "fillings" in a dollar's worth of enamel. The metal plate, called the "virgin maid," is a heavy affair, on one side of which stand out the sharp points of sharpened spikes. In days of old, when an offender had been subjected to another's wishes, he was stripped naked and firmly bound on a plate, face down. In the position the "virgin maid" was slowly dropped up and down by means of a lever, thus impaling upon the points of the spikes and the smothering of the victim.

In several instances the poor fellows were provided with a full of balls that they had before they could be removed from the plate. When death was intended the number of "balls" was not specified, but double length spikes, heated red hot, were put in the corners of the cylinder. The cause of morning and special punishment was hardly an object, as the gallows, let it was equally as certain.—St. Louis Republic.

Dangerous Service in Vogue.

So far as the velocity of the natural is compared with the artificial life is concerned, we may not assume that as regards natural one is just as wholesome as the other provided the water not to pass. If the water is impure from sewage or other nuisances, then the natural life is more fit for domestic use. If water is impure the possession of artificial knowledge of carefully purifying it is valuable. If the living were from a position which is healthy and wholesome, whether it be absolutely pure from or not, for those who reside from parts of those are not disease producing germs is rather necessary and especially desirable. It is not healthy, for disease producing bacteria, which some of practical significance the desirable lives of other sound or be.

SUNDAY CLOSING FOR CREAMERIES.

Difficulties in the Way for Both Creamerymen and Farmers.

Four creameries in Sevier county, Ut., have had notice served them to the effect that they must not run on Sunday. Which means that the farmers generally must, so as to give the cows a day of rest. Lemonade has suggested also the practical difficulties of such an action, but the considerable loss it would cause the farmers, a loss which would almost everybody if figured out for herself, that when complaints are made by residents it time to be done such a law to the absolutely which it belongs. Why not some notice to farmers and to their owners, the creamerymen?

Not let us rather see if it is not possible to devise some practical solution of the problem. So far as I know, the creameries that close now receive the Saturday's evening milk and separate it that night. This will as a rule keep them busy till about midnight. Under morning the Sunday morning milk arrives in anything but a fine condition, and in some cases half of it is sent back, as it has not been cooled up to the before mentioned test. Leaving out the temptation by which the cream raised in it has tried the good housewife or thrifty girl, however, there is liable to be a considerable loss on such milk, both as to yield and quality.

In case the regular milk delivery is up to the full capacity of the creamery, it may also be that the maker pays a high price for his Sunday freedom, when he looks back on that extra Saturday work and consumes Monday's rush, which an increase of 10 per cent. in the milk necessarily puts into us. This rule certainly tempts him to think the third commandment, "Thou shalt not overcrowd the separators, lest one to it that thou skimmest the milk clean."

If on the other hand the farmers try to raise the cream on Sunday morning's milk and make butter for home use, he meets difficulties, so he is not fond for it, and again the temperature of cooling part of such milk is the creamery might prove too good. I therefore suggest that the farmer should get a small set the Dred Scott and open the whole Sunday morning's milk and have a churn large enough to churn it. This would give them a very good yield and the quality of butter, and the creamery work would not be thrown out of gear every Monday.—J. H. Monrad in Creamery Journal.

Bled Three Times.

I know a man once who, when he first went to farming, had no little experience in driving. He sat down on the wrong side of the first cow he milk her. He was laughed at for the awkward position taken, but never repeated the blunder, and although he made many other mistakes at first his actor was not dampened. Because he was thorough in the work he had undertaken. Energy was transmitted to everything he had touched, and from the "green, sickly and agricultural he became within a few years a successful money making farmer and dairyman.

Associated manufacture leaves a keepsake open for those who are not connoisseurs and who can pass their affection milk as an accompanying or carried matter. It is not uncommon to lay spring made cheese that has a flavor of the stable and of a salty consistency suggestive of the presence of milk from cows recently salted.

The climate is no colder now than it was when the last generation of dairymen let their cows feed on frostbitten herbage in fall till snow flew, and then turned them into the woods to browse on smelling rails in the first warm days of April. We know more about feeding now than then, that is all, and to the knowledge they is attributed one of the greatest advances in the line of agriculture.

A modern dairyman of the stamp who makes money will feed just as quickly in July as in February if he thinks his cows need it. With improved farm machinery to use it doesn't cost what it once did to produce great quantities of fodder, and it is not luck, but foresight, to have plenty of it on hand at crisis periods as those.—George E. Newell in American Cultivator.

The latest mineral development in Arizona is a deposit of black onyx. It is as black as jet, exceedingly hard and takes a fine polish. The ledge is situated in the Grand canyon and is said to be very extensive.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Rosie D. Peet, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, BY THE undersigned, administrator of the above named estate, pursuant to the order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, made on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1892, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the date of said order, to the said administrator, at the office of Messrs. Dickson & Hoge, Rooms 10 and 11, Templeton Block, No. 15 and 17 W. First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, the same being the place of business in said County and State.

Dated September 1, 1892.

ANDREW KENNEDY,
Administrator of the estate of Rosie D. Peet, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Rees, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Henry Ouelette, administrator of the estate of Thos. R. Rees, deceased, has petitioned for authority and direction to sell certain real estate belonging to said estate, and has filed his petition for the confirmation of such sale, and that Monday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1892, is appointed by the Court for hearing said petition, at the Court House in said County, Salt Lake City, Utah, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why said sale should not be confirmed, and the said petition be granted, and all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at said time and place and show cause why said petition should not be granted and the said sale be confirmed.

Dated August 26, 1892.

E. A. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By CHARLES HOGGE, Jr., Deputy.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Dora Lang, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT Frederick Wade, executor of the estate of Dora Lang, deceased, has filed his petition for the confirmation of a certain sale of real estate belonging to said estate, and for the confirmation of the execution of said sale, and that Monday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court House in said County, Salt Lake City, Utah, has been appointed by the Judge of said Court, for hearing said petition, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and show cause why said sale should not be confirmed, and the said petition be granted, and all persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at said time and place and show cause why said petition should not be granted and the said sale be confirmed.

Dated August 26, 1892.

E. A. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By CHARLES HOGGE, Jr., Deputy.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER of sale granted to the Probate Court and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1892, we will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to wit:

Commencing at a point 10 rods east of the southwest corner of lot 1, block 66, plat "A," Salt Lake City, Utah, and runs thence north 10 rods; thence east 16 rods; thence south 10 rods; thence west 16 rods to the place of beginning.

The above sale will be made subject to the approval of the undersigned, and will take place at the office of Wade & Allen, Attorneys, Room 7, East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Terms of sale cash. For further particulars address the undersigned, or said Wade & Allen, at the place above mentioned.

Dated August 26th, 1892.

FREDERICK A. GRANT,
Guardian of the person and estate of Rosie E. Scott, minor.

NOTICE

Office of the Parley Lumber and Building Co., Beale Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE.—ORDER FOR DELINQUENT stock upon the following described shares of stock, on account of assessments levied on the third day of July, A. D. 1892, for several amounts as specified, upon the shares of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Share.	No. Cert.	Amount.
John S. Wade	20	11	$ 40.00
	20	and receipt	
Lorenzo N. Clark	25	12	50.00
	25	and receipt	
Wm. L. Rees	100	15, 16 & 17	200.00
Sophie Hesse	75	18, 19 & 20	150.00
	75	and receipt	
Joseph E. Jacobs	25	21, 22 & 23	100.00
	25	and receipt	
Wm. D. Eldredge	50	24 & 25	100.00
	50	and receipt	
John Deering	100	26	200.00
	100	and receipt	

And in accordance with law and the order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2nd of August, A. D. 1892, so much of each share of stock upon which an assessment will be made as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Parley Lumber and Building Co., Room 7 East First South, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1892, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, to pay the assessment thereon, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale.

F. M. LYMAN, Jr., Secretary.

NEW EDITION OF THE Latter-day Saints' HYMN BOOK For Sale at the Deseret News Office. Price: No. 1, $1.50.

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Llewellyn Setters,	$ 8.00 and $ 10.00
Dink " -	15.00 and 10.00
Greyhounds, - -	7.50 and 5.00
Stagbounds, - -	7.50 and 5.00

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BACK VOLUMES OF THE DESERET WEEKLY.

The sixth volume of the DESERET WEEKLY in the present form is now bound. A limited number of copies of these six volumes can be obtained at the Deseret News Office, Salt Lake City, in bound form at $2.00 per volume. It is the best history of current events to be obtained, and by far the cheapest, and the time is not far distant when they will be eagerly sought after by students of history, anxious to be informed of the stirring events which have transpired within the past three years—the most interesting period of the history of the Latter-day Saints. Every person who can afford it should secure these volumes while they are to be had for future reference, and especially should they be obtained for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

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