NEWS FROM THE FAR NORTH.

The Swedish Diplomatic Agent in Egypt.

EFFORTS TO RUSSIANIZE FINLAND

Norway and the World's Fair.—A Whisky King.—Danish Socialists, Etc.

Count Carlo Landberg, the Swedish and Norwegian diplomatic agent in Egypt and Consul General to Alexandria, has gone upon a vacation for May and June. Foreign papers assert that the Count has been remained at the request of the Khedive, on account of differences between him and the Khedive's master-of-ceremonies. The Count, by the way, bought his title of nobility in Italy.

Two years ago a petition was addressed to the Senate by the leading journalists of Finland for permission to form an academic press club. After due deliberation by the superior court of pressmasters and the governor of the Nyland district the matter was submitted to the Czar for final decision. The autocrat has now ordered that the petition be not granted.

A large and valuable field of magnetic iron ore has recently been discovered northwest of the Kemi-mere, and on the borders of the Russian Lapland, but, being situated near the polar circle, and in an inaccessible part, it is doubtful if it can be turned to profitable account. The government will have the first refusal of the claim.

The Norwegian committee has issued an official invitation to participate in the Chicago World's Fair. The exhibit will comprise four groups, that of fisheries, manufactures, art and tourist attractions. The manufacturing articles will be confined to such fabrics as for which a market may be obtainable in America. All expenses for transport arrangement, etc., will be defrayed by the government allowance.

The efforts to Russianize Finland are regarded by Scandinavia as a prelude to a war for the purpose of obtaining one or several harbors on the coast of Norway. The geographical situation of Scandinavia cut off Finnish from any direct connection with the North sea, and it is a well-known fact that the Muscovite power desires to get possession in some way or another of the Norwegian harbors washed by the gulf stream. Finland thoroughly Russianized, this aim will, without doubt, be the next of the Czar.

The Scandinavian industrial exposition that was to be held at Stockholm in 1893, will probably take place some other year, the authorities considering it would be very unwise to try any kind of competition with the World's Fair in Chicago.

Kaiser William will visit the coast of Norway in July, proceeding to the North Cape, after which he will return to Germany, and in September go to Sweden to hunt elks in the neighborhood of Gothenburg.

A biological station connected with an aquarium is being built at Bergen. The cost has been estimated at 80,000 crowns, of which more than 25,000 crowns have been subscribed.

The potato crop of Sweden for the year 1891 has been estimated at 12,932,500 hectolitres. The average annual yield is 19,175,750 hectolitres. Several politicians have been sent into the Riksdag asking that the import duty be removed from potatoes.

L. O. Smith, the whisky king of Sweden, is said to have made later a clear profit of 4,000,000 kronor by speculations on foreign boards of trade.

Several newspapers in Finland have raised cases where the Russian postal authorities have opened letters addressed to people living in foreign countries.

The fishing of herring at Lyseklil, Sweden, has been very profitable this winter.

A railroad has been built between Lilljedal and Fagerhult, Sweden.

The funds for the building of a new Riksdags and Riksbanks house in Stockholm now amount to about seven million kronor.

The Danish socialists are organized for political purposes in 119 societies.

Teachers of country schools in Denmark are paid at the rate of $54 to $65 a year.

The Danish labor unions have a membership of about 49,000, distributed among nearly 300 unions.

TUSCARORA RESOLUTIONS.

They Condole With W. H. Irvine in the Killing of Banker Montgomery.

The Tuscarora Society passed the following resolutions at a meeting held last night:

Whereas, W. H. Irvine, a member in good standing of the Tuscarora Society of Utah, has unfortunately been implicated in the taking of human life in the State of Nebraska; and

Whereas, The said W. H. Irvine has, during his sojourn of upwards of four years in the Territory of Utah, shown himself to be a man of the strictest honor, integrity and morality, in short, an embodiment of all the cardinal principles which go to make a true man and a sterling citizen, and a leader in all enterprises leading to the public good; and

Whereas, The said W. H. Irvine has, by his conduct and manhood during his sojourn in Utah Territory, endeared himself to the hearts of all with whom he came in contact, therefore be it

Resolved, That the utmost sympathy of this society be tendered to the said W. H. Irvine in his time of trouble, and that he be assured of the earnest desire of this society to aid him in whatever way or manner it can be of any assistance to him; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the press of Lincoln, Nebraska, and a copy be telegraphed to Mr. Irvine himself.

WILLIAM NEWTON,
O. W. POWERS
W. H. HYAN,
C. W. HAAS,
A. M. WOOD,
Committee.

Tonic Sol-Fa.

Prof. A. C. Smyth will deliver a lecture at the Salt Lake County Teachers' Institute meeting, in the Utah University building, on Saturday, May 28th, at 11 a. m. The object of the lecture is to demonstrate the special advantages of the Tonic Sol-fa system as a simple method of imparting a practical knowledge of vocal music. Admission free. All who are interested are invited to attend.

Advice to farmers from the Smithsonian institution on how to get rid of grasshoppers—eat them. But the farmers will do better to collect several carloads of this rare delicacy and send it to the professors of the Smithsonian for their own eating.

These political gamblers and parties that happen to be disappointed at the various conventions of the spring and summer may console themselves by quoting the remark at Wendell Phillips, that "defeat is education." If this be true, then some of us get a good deal of learning in the course of our lives.

In the celebrated duel with Mr. Bowers the seat of Mr. Mahon Fox was, to use the language of the lamented B. S. Cox, "thoroughly wounded in every respect," and so honor is satisfied. But the broad grin wave that swept the Atlantic and crossed the American continent has not yet subsided, but is now rippling the Pacific ocean.

Barnabal, the Paris anarchist, is the descendant of a family of robbers in the Netherlands. For generations this family, from father to son, belonged to an organized band of desperadoes and highwaymen. His grandfather and his great-grandfather for two generations were hanged as murderers. Blood will tell. It is to be hoped that Barnabal leaves no children. This kind of heredity is one that ought to be stopped.

In Germany they have found that common peat yields no end of products of use to man. Among them are gaseric acid, paraffine, solar oil, tar and naphtha. In Sweden and North Germany the elastic fiber of peat is used in textile fabrics, it weaving readily into carpets and other articles. Peat cellulose is good for paper making and for packing material. Finally, meat, fish and other perishable goods packed in peat dust will keep fresh a long time, the dust being a preservative.

The Fresh Air Society.

The golden days have come again. The air is full of new wine, purified by the great waters, rinsed by the sun. It is ours to drink our fill without price and become intoxicated with health and joy and vim. Let us throng to the source of supply. Not in the musty brewery, the reeking wine parlor or the fetid saloon of the unwashed herd shall we find it. Under the open sky, walking beneath the trees, running races by the waters we drink the wine of life ever flowing. Do you know you throw off every hour of your life thousands of corpses fatal to human life, your own as well as other people's?

Every movement you make, every thought in your mind, causes cell changes and the death of cell lives in your body. Throw them off, or you carry with you millions of decaying corpses that fill you with disease. Breathe fresh air and you throw them out of your lungs. The more pure air you have to breathe the more corpses it will carry away. Breathe foul air, and you not only breathe in again your own decaying corpses, but those of everybody around you, with the infinite host of diseases, evil thoughts, drunkenness, shame and treachery. No wonder all the world is sick. The only wonder is that it stumbles along in blind pain as well as it does.

These are facts. Let us form a great society, like the King's Daughters, the Temperance union or a baseball league, to set them before all the world. Let the new society enter on a glorious crusade.

Chemistry and the Farmer.

Every discovery of great practical benefit to the manufacturing arts and to agriculture has been given to practical men by abstract scientific investigation. A marked case is that of the application of phosphate fertilizers. Science found by investigation that pure phosphoric acid was a constituent without which no plant could live and thrive. Moreover, nineteen pounds of phosphoric acid are taken from the soil for every acre of wheat that is grown. This, too, science discovered. It was then merely a question of time when all soils that gave up their fertility thus readily would be exhausted, unless some means of putting back the phosphoric acid could be devised.

Here again science came to the aid of the practical man. It found that immense beds of phosphates existed in various parts of the world. It investigated and found means to separate the phosphoric acid from the minerals and foreign substances that hold it, and here it is go into service for the farmer. This is the greatest boon as well as boon to agriculture in many a year.

The phosphoric acid largely comes from decomposing bone, animal substance and shells. Sometimes the bones are those of fossil animals that lived before the dawn of history. This kind of phosphate is found in Canada. In Florida are immense mines of fossil guano. Untold millions of tiny shellfish, too, lived and died eons ago in what is now Florida to give fertility to the soil of the American farmer, and science found them for him. In South Carolina the remains of fish mostly are the sources of the phosphates. Other deposits are found in North Carolina, Virginia and Georgia, but from South Carolina and Florida comes the largest supply. Here in our own favored country we have beds which will supply our needs for generations to come, though the need already reaches millions of tons a year.

Without Food for Eight Days.

A dispatch says that Joel Laytham, a prominent farmer of Maysville, Ky., missed one of his horses ten days ago, and after much searching finally discovered the animal buried beneath a rick of hay. It had been there for eight days, lying on its side, a storm having blown the hay over on it while sleeping. When taken out it walked off and commenced eating grass as though nothing unusual had happened.

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2. It may always be relied upon as advocating or defending the right side of every question proper for public journals to treat upon.

3. It is devoted to the interests of the Latter-day Saints, and has, from its inception, valiantly defended their rights and advocated the principles in which they believe; and every Latter-day Saint should therefore feel under obligations to do his part in helping to sustain it.

4. It is not published for speculation, and never has been, but for the good which it is capable of accomplishing; the profits, if any there be derived from it, being devoted to extending its sphere of usefulness, and benefiting the community.

5. It is doing its utmost to establish home industries, among which are paper making and type-founding, stereotyping and electrotyping—branches necessary to the development and independence of the community, but which, during their infancy (which in this Territory they have not yet passed), can only be carried on at a pecuniary loss.

6. There is no danger of any subscriber to the News failing to get what he subscribes for through failure of the business and a suspension of the publication—a result to the case of hundreds of newspaper ventures every year.

7. It is now printed throughout in new and readable type, so that even the aged can peruse it without difficulty or danger to their eye-sight.

8. It is free from objectionable advertisements, so that no parent need fear that his children will have their minds corrupted from having access to it; in fact, it refuses thousands of dollars worth of the best paying advertisements annually, because it is devoted to the moral and spiritual interests of its readers instead of to getting gain at their expense.

9. Its tone is not regulated by public opinion nor the hope of gaining subscribers or advertisements. It advocates that which is right and condemns that which is wrong, regardless of results, financial or otherwise.

10. It never canvasses its readers by plaguing off columns of self-praise for news items.

11. The News practises no deception and resorts to no subterfuges to induce people to subscribe; but on the contrary, prefers to stand on its own merits as the people's newspaper, with a promise only to do its utmost to give its patrons the full value of their money—a promise which it has endeavored to faithfully keep in the past.

12. In conclusion, if a Latter-day Saint can afford to subscribe for only one newspaper, that paper should be the Deseret News, and if more than one, the News should invariably be the first.

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