AMONG LAPLANDERS

Preaching the Gospel to the People of the Arctic Regions.

MORMON MISSIONARIES' TRAVELS.

Hardships of a Journey Among Natives of Northern Sweden—Bearing the Gospel Message.

RUNDVALL, Sweden, Europe, August 24th, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

Thinking a few lines from this part of the world may be of interest to the many readers of your valuable paper, at least to those that are acquainted here, I will say the last month spent in this land I have spent in the missionary field in Sweden, I have enjoyed myself exceedingly well. The past year I have spent in the northern part of Sweden, taking charge of Hunsveln branch, where I have labored with great interest and have many friends, though we have not so many Saints here, and what there are are poor but most of them good and faithful.

I will give you a short report and idea of our labors in this branch during the past five weeks. Just as our companion, Elder John L. Hallows, and I were ready to start for a long jour-ey through what is called Jemtland, we received a letter from our president, N. B. Lundahl, Stockholm, to meet Elder Hagglund on his return from Hyssland and Finland, which we were pleased to do. We hired the Temperance hall for him to preach in on Sunday city, in the afternoon, and had a very good meeting. In the afternoon we held with in our own hall at Skassemic No. 67, where we had a great time together and appreciated his visit very much.

We then continued our journey northward for Jemtland, Elder Hallows and I with our sacred hill of thousands, also overcoats and umbrellas in pack. The first day we walked about twenty English miles and enjoyed ourselves to listening on the lovely scenes that grew by the roadside. We got lodging at night, but our supper consisted of only hard bread and old cheese which smelled very strong. Next morning we continued; that day after day at missionary work and offering our books and tracts for sale, but had very poor success till after we got above Ostersund. We left Ostersund on the 24th of July and went northward. About noon I met Elder Hallows and we were united for two days. I labored as a missionary all day and visited over twenty houses, but received no welcome but I got lodging at a priest's and a resident, where we had a very interesting time and I was very kindly received. I had a good supper and breakfast and it cost me nothing. I continued on northward and after a long chase I caught up with Elder Hallows.

We continued our labor, and walking north till finally we came so far that there was no wagon road farther, so we followed a trail through the woods and swamps and over mountains, at times hungry and tired but jolly and interested. We then came to a town called Vallbum, where we were very well treated and got the school house to preach in. The people informed us we were the first Mormon missionaries that had been there for twenty years.

We went from there up to Lapland and had the privilege of preaching among these people for four days. We were treated very kindly and they were exceedingly well pleased to have an American-born young man among them, talking Swedish to them. These people talk good Swedish as well as their own language. They resemble the American Indians, although they are more civilized. Some of them live in houses and some of them in wick-iups made to resemble the Indian wick-iups in shape, but not so good, covered with birch bark, and they, mostly in skins, tanned for summer, but in winter they have regular reindeer skins with hair on, which are very warm and make them look very cute.

After leaving this people we came down to Vilerang and had the honor of staying over night with Olaf Bielfeson, a millionaire. We were treated very well, and had the honor of eating supper at the same table with the millionaire himself. The next morning we continued our journey till we reached Arestutan, a very high mountain, I expect the highest in Sweden. We went over it and down the other side then up to the Swedish Niagara falls, where the water falls 137 feet in one fall. We had the privilege of preaching in the Temperance hall.

We then started our journey homeward, having it go 200 English miles in our headquarters. When we came out on the main road we had a very hard job to get lodging and food, but we were satisfied without a lie; nor a day without something to eat, though sometimes it was but one meal a day, and a very poor one, and sometimes it was late at night before getting lodging.

On our trip we had considerable rainy weather, and many times swamps to wade through and mountains to climb over, especially among the Lapp, or in Lapland, where it was quite cold in July and August.

I can truthfully say that though it has been quite tough at times, I would not have missed this trip for consideration, and I trust we have done a little good and sowed some seed that will grow and bring forth good fruit. We have had the privilege of holding nine meetings and have distributed 250 books and tracts; have visited 250 houses, held 170 Gospel conversations, and on this trip have walked nearly 700 English miles.

I can say, as a rule the missionaries are doing a good work in Sweden and are enjoying the spirit of their calling. On the 21st and 22nd of September we will have the privilege of meeting in conference at Stockholm, where we hope we will have a good time together.

H. B. NIELSEN.

Idaho Weather and Crops.

Weather crop bulletin No. 23 of the Idaho state weather service for the week ending Monday, September 9, 1895.

The weather of the past week was much cooler than the one preceding, high winds were frequent, occurring every afternoon over the larger portion of the state. A severe frost occurred on the morning of the 6th, accompanied by freezing temperature over the southern section; fruit and tender garden plants suffered to some extent, but grain and potatoes were not injured to the materially injured.

The precipitation during the week, though light, was well distributed and beneficial to garden stuff. In the extreme southern section where the drought was particularly severe several heavy showers occurred, increasing the water supply to such an extent as to remove all fears of scarcity of water during the remainder of the season. A hailstorm in Washington county recently did considerable damage to grain and garden truck; grain in several places were nearly if not entirely destroyed.

Harvesting has progressed fairly well upon even the greater portion of the state will be completed in a few days; the work in many places has been retarded by rain. In portions of the southern section threshing is well under way and will be finished this week; in other sections operations have begun.

Potatoes were doing very well until the late frost which has probably stopped their growth. On dry farms the least damage is done where grasshoppers are still coming in the northern section. Insects are doing some damage to cabbage in Lemhi county.

The second crop of alfalfa has been cut in the majority of cases and is turning out exceedingly well.

Cultivated fruit in the northern section is yielding a fine crop; wild berries have cut rang so plentiful as in years past; the huckleberry crop was almost a failure.

E. P. McCALLUM, Director.

CENTRAL OFFICE, Idaho Falls, Idaho, September 16, 1895.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' COLLEGE.

An Institution That is Steadily Growing in Public Favor and Efficiency.

The Latter-day Saints' College during the nine years of its existence, has been steadily growing in favor and usefulness. The faculty has been gradually increased, and the courses have been extended, until now the institution offers unsurpassed facilities for the training of the youth of Zion.

With the beginning of this year there is an unusual increase in faculty, consisting at present of twelve regular teachers, and five special lecturers. This increase of faculty is of special importance, as it will allow the teachers to devote their whole time to their specialties; a condition which has not been possible in the past, owing to the limited number of instructors engaged. Admission is being somewhat restricted this year, so no students will be admitted who are not prepared to enter the eighth grade. Regular courses covering five years of work are already provided, with prospects of an early extension to full graduating college course.

Efficient work is done in the common branches from the eighth grade upwards, in addition to the work in theology, which is make a specialty. The work offered includes practical business branches, normal work, and the scientific and literary branches leading to graduation. It is very desirable that there should be numerous of a high grade to follow the course offered. Nevertheless, it is not unusual that students should be sent there against their will, as the school has visited through this in the past. Many people have an idea that the expense of sending pupils to this school is greater than to others; but this is not the case, as the entire cost is only $10 for the year, the same as at the University.

The work in theology at the College is of special importance to the Latter-day Saints. The special, consecutive work in that department gives the student a knowledge of the principles and ordinances of the Gospel and fits him for their study. Students are also given practice in the ordinances of the Gospel and in their religious duties, and are taught how to be a good influence preaching in the school, and which pervades all the work done, and all the associations of the students.

The people may rest assured that the College is equal to secular branches to other institutions of similar grade, and offers in addition the advantage of thoroughful instruction.

Land Office.

The following filings were made in the local land office under date of Sept. 9:

Ephraim Green, of Vernal, homestead entry of 160 acres in township 1 south, range 21 east, in Uintah county.

Patrick M. Swanson, of Fairon, desert entry of 40 acres in township 10 south, range 1 east, in Emery county.

Alexander Glenn.

MONTICELLO, Utah, Sept. 6, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

Would you please inform me if you know the address of my uncle, Mr. Alexander Glenn. He must be an old man now. He came to Utah from Paisley, Scotland, thirty-five or thirty-six years ago and was a Mormon in Scotland and is now. If my uncle is dead, please send me the address of any of his family and oblige

Yours very truly,
J. B. GLENN,
MONTICELLO, San Juan Co., Utah.

Alexander Glenn, who is probably the gentleman inquired about, resides in the Fourth ward of this city, being one of the early settlers. His address is No. 540 south, East West street.

Typhoid Must Be Reported.

The health department officials have become tired of the indifference of physicians in this city in reporting cases of typhoid fever, and the following letter is being sent by Health Commissioner Daly to each of them:

It has again become necessary for the health department to call your attention to the fact that all cases of typhoid fever must be reported to the undersigned, as the same number as diphtheria and scarlatina are reported.

From information received at this office it is evident that not more than one-half of the cases of typhoid fever are reported, as required by rule 1 of the quarantine rules, a starred copy of which is enclosed.

The health department is desirous that these cases be promptly reported so that we may visit them under your supervision, and thereby thwart the possibility of enhancing the contagion of the disease in non-sanitary districts.

Five dollars bounty is offered for reporting these cases will be furnished you on application to the health office.

THE JUDICIAL CANDIDATES.

Republicans Name Snyder, Ferguson and Thompson.

Task Four Ballots in Beside—A Judicial District Committee—Other Matters.

The Republican Convention for the Third judicial district of the State of Utah concluded its labors last evening, naming candidates for district judges. W. L. Snyder, of Park City, was named as the third judge, and Barlow Ferguson and E. D. R. Thompson, of Salt Lake, on the tenth ballot. The vote by ballots was as follows:

Candidates.				
Smith	42	42	42	42
Ferguson	42	42	42	42
Thompson	42	42	42	42
Snyder	42	42	42	42
Hoge	42	42	42	42
Stewart	42	42	42	42
Hall	42	42	42	42
Powers	42	42	42	42
Rolfe	42	42	42	42
Rawlins	42	42	42	42
Bennett	42	42	42	42
Bender	42	42	42	42
Hanks	42	42	42	42

A judicial district committee was formed as follows: G. W. Sloan, Thomas E. Jeremy, R. R. Anderson, Runnard B. Sheparn, M. Christensen, Sam and Samuel Jones, Salt Lake county; John Hogh, James M. Lewis, Scott and H. S. Newman, Summit county; Frank Hall and James H. Hickman, Tooele county.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Sanpete, Carbon, Emery, Grand and San Juan county Republicans nominated Judge Jacob Adams, of Sanpete, for the Seventh judicial district candidate.

Beaver, Juab, Millard, Iron and Washington counties, on the 8th ballot, named E. V. Higgins, of Cedar, as the Republican candidate for Judge in the sixth judicial district.

Wasatch, Uintah and Uintah counties nominated, as Republican candidate for judge in the Fourth judicial district, A. C. Hatch, of Wasatch county.

Fort Douglas Band Concert.

The Eighteenth U. S. Infantry band will render the following selections at an open air concert at Fort Douglas tonight beginning at 8 o'clock:

Star spangled Banner	
Overture, King of Canaries	Mercadante
Selection, Il Bravo	Mercadante
Waltz, Olive branch	F. V. Joost
Intermezzo, Spring	Ed. Lassen
Song and dance (a)	arr. Guiver
Twelve polkas, Dixie Campaign Around	Bill Cobaske

Musical song, Indian songs, war cries, dances and medicine dances. Music accompanies the Apache Indian songs.

Personal Paragraphs.

A. Halnan is at the Walker.

Hon. Frank J. Cannon is stopping at the Templeton.

H. N. Ewing and wife, of New York, are at the Culton.

T. R. Allen, of Denver, holds forth at the Templeton.

M. J. Freiler, of San Francisco, registered at the Knutsford today.

Henry J. Lyon is down from Logan and stops at the Templeton.

The Walker has M. E. Garretson, of Aurora, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sunder, of Mammoth, Utah, are Culton guests.

R. B. Watson is in from Park City and puts up at the Knutsford.

Charles Cespole and Mrs. Bettie Cespole, of Independence, Mo., are at the Templeton.

John McGinley, a resident of this city, has his name on the Culton register.

Frederic L. Moses, the artist, traveler and lecturer, leaves tonight for San Francisco. Mr. Moses will return in ten days and complete his labors of collecting data and illustrations for his stereopticon lectures on Utah.

W. J. Booker, a tourist from England, is among the guests at the Knutsford.

Edward C. James and Miss James are New Yorkers at the Knutsford.

The Templeton has N. Bonaparte Wyse, a distinguished visitor from Paris.

W. A. Chapman, and W. B. Hunt, a San Francisco, are registered at the Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Thurber, of New York, and Miss S. Mould, of Goshen, N. Y., are stopping at the Knutsford.

C. E. Ward and wife, and E. L. Orsenis, are Chicagoans, enrolled at the Knutsford.

Mrs. and Mrs. H. F. Bennett and C. A. Washburn, Denver people, are happily at the Knutsford.

Miss Kate Field paid a visit to the City Council last evening, accompanied by Mayor Baskin.

Tired Women

Must have strength or they will be in the suffering report of serious prostration. The true way to win vigorous health is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which will build up strength by making pure, rich blood; then it will also feed the nerves upon that proper nourishment, cause an appetite, tone the stomach to vigorous every organ.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is what tired women need—the one True Blood Purifier prominent in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

DOCTORS TRY MUNYON.

Official Records Open to the Public.

A Well-known Physician Tests the New Discovery With Most Successful Results.

Dr. George T. Brooks, No. 29 Temple place, Boston, says:

"I have used a good many rheumatism medicines in the course of my practice but I can candidly say that I never saw a remedy so effective as Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. I gave the sample bottle I got Monday evening to my patients, a lady who has had rheumatism in her hands for years. Her knee and elbow joints were stiff, and she suffered great pain. She says the slight application brought relief from pain was obtained in a few hours after the first dose, and inside of twenty-four hours her hand was feeling better than she had for years. I shall prescribe Munyon's Cure for all cases of rheumatism that come under my care in the future.

"Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case of the disease. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It is not to be expected that all the pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or aches in any part of the body from one to five days. It is a guarantee that it positively does remove a stiff and painful joint, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, or pain in the back are specially cured.

Munyon's Dime Cure Pills Release Nervously Constipated Principals, put up specially for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a vial.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will cheerfully diagnose and give advice free for the benefit of his advice concerning the skill shown in the high and noble calling. Chemists, Druggists, Physicians