DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.



IN THE PALACE OF A KING

House in Which Oscar of Sweden Lives is an Imposing Edifice, Severe in its Simplicity-Ruler of Peninsular Kingdom Described as Democratic Person Who is Accessible to All His Subjects,

awammannannannannannannannannan

largest building in the kingdom and the most imposing. It is severe in its simplicity, says William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, and almost entirely without exterior empellishment except a low balustrade that runs around the edge of the roof. It is built upon a rock in the midst of the waters that divide the city, and rises above the surrounding buildings as if conscious of its own dignity and importance. The style of architecture is described in the guide book as the Italian rennaissance, but there is very little of the Italian about it, and it was de signed by a Frenchman after the old palace, which formerly stood in its place, was destroyed by fire in 1597, but was not entirely finished until 1763. It is almost square, 348 by 372 feet in slzc, and surrounds a quadrangle. Two wings, which reach to the second story, extend from the eastern side and in-close a terrace planted with shrubs and flowers, upon which the apartments of the king and queen and the crown prince and his family open. open. ity to This gives them an opportunity to breathe the fresh air without going into the streets, but it is very limited, and their terrace is perhaps the most public place in all Stockholm, where the noise of the street traffic, the music from a neighboring cafe, the smoke from a dozen steamers that are moored only 200 feet away and the confusion of loading and unloading cargo destroy

16

all privacy. One side of the palace is devated to state apartments. There is a long ser-ies of audience chambers, reception rooms, ball rooms and dining rooms beautifully decorated by French artists in the first part of the eighteenth cen-tury, hung with acres of priceless tapestries and filled with cabinets that contain the accumulated bric-a-brac of room, which is known as "the White Sen." because it is finished in ivory and gold, is one of the finest apartments in gold, is one of the inest apartments in Europe. The throne room, where his majesty receives the parliament twice a year in crown and royal robes, seated in a silver chair under a canopy of blue velvet, is also imposing, and the decor-ations are particularly fine. The state dining room is 160 feet long and narrow, and the walls are hung with tapestries representing the adventures of Don Quixote. The crystal chandellers are beautiful, and are said to be the finest in Europe. The robing rooms, a series of eight or ten in number, that are used for coats and hats during state dinners and balls, were formerly occupied for sleeping apartments, and in one of them the great Bernadotte

The council chamber, where the king holds conferences with his ministers two or three times a week, is rather inappropriately decorated, for the frescoes upon the celling represent Venus in all sorts of lascivious attitudes and immodest costumes, and in one corner is a recumbent figure of the Goddess of in marble that ought to make the

king and all his cabinet blush. The council chamber is connected with a series of audience chambers and antewith Gobelin tapestries upon the walls and ship loads of bronzes and porcelain husband. Her daughter, Hortense, beornaments. On the other side of the quadrangle are the guests' chambers, where kings are kept when they come to visit Stock-holm, but they would be much more comfortable at any of the hotels. Near-ly every sovereign in Europe for two centuries has been entertained here, and the attendant who shows people around recites with great gratification a catalogue of the emperors and ema catalogue of the emperors and em-presses and kings and queens who have slept in each particular bed. A king who is accustomed to comforts and luxuries would make his stay in Stockholm as short as possible if he has to occupy these apartments. The royal chapel is within the palace walls and connected with the state apartments by long corridors. The royal family attend worship there at 11 o'clock every Sunday morning with the remainder of the court, and listen to a sermon preached by one of several state, chaplains who are attached to the ec-clesiastical department of the government. The royal family occupy a little gallery, sheltered from observation, where they can see and hear, but canwhere they can see and hear, but can not be seen, and the king can take a map during the sermon, if he likes, without offending the sensitiveness of the preacher. The lower part of the chapel is occupied by officers and mem-bers of the household, and a special place is esserved for the servants. Iod. place is reserved for the servants. The church in which the kings of Sweden are crowned stands outside the palace, several hundred feet from its walls, and is dedicated to St. Nicholas. It has a gorgeous interior for a Luther-an church, and is a fashionable place of worship. Every Sunday morning you will find the nobility and aristocracy of Stockholm gathered there, and unless near course will not be spite to get you go early you will not be able to get a seat. Palaces are usually cold, comfortless buildings, but the private part of the royal residence at Stockholm has an appearance of comfort that is unusual. and is more homelike than any other palace I have ever seen. The king's smoking room, I grieve to say, beats evidence that he is worldly minded, for upon the walls hang photographs of popular actresses in all degrees of dress and undress, just such as you would find in the rooms of a young American club man. His work-rooms show evi-dences of his recent presence. The walls are hung with maps and photo-graphs of naval vessels and fortresses, and the book shelves are filled with works of reference in all languages, among others the Century dictionary, an English encyclopedia, an American edition of a biographical dictionary, the Statemark's year, book and the last re-Statesman's year book and the last re-

The royal palace at Stockholm is the | caller a card or a letter to one of the ministers of officers of state, who is di-rected to make an investigation or to act upon the information given. For hours each Tuesday these Interviews continue, and the king shows great ratience, for, naturally, many of his callers are cranks and people with in. aginary grievances. But he has often said that the information he obtains more than compensates him for the atnoyanvce he endures. At 2 o'clock who are waiting are dismissed and are told that they must come again next week if they want to see the king. The private library of King Oscal, where he does most of his literary work and conducts his private corresber and the official offices. The value ber and the official offices. The value are jung with portraits of other sov-ereigns, gifts to his majesty, and in a consolenues places is a Buselan Lonconspicuous place is a Russian Icon. head of Christ, such as are found in the shrines and chapels of the Greek faith. It is covered with gold and ac-companied by a full communion ser-vice in solid gold, which was pre-sented to the king by Emperor Alexan. der II, His desk bears evidence of common use. There are photographs of his wife and his children and grandchder IL dren; pads of telegraph blanks, sia-tionery with the royal crest, several copies of Puck, Punch and other Engtionery

lish and American perfodicals, and the June number of Revues des Deux Mondes lay open where he stopped reading an article on the situation m China Upon the wall of the library hangs a wreath of laurel presented to him by the students of the university, of which he is very proud. It is framed under glass for preservation, and near it is diploma announcing that the degree of doctor of philosophy has been conferred upon him by the University of Sweder because of the excellence of a thesis submitted. Of all the honors Oscar II has received this gives him the greatest satisfaction. Since he became king he has been made a doctor of laws by the universities of Oxford, Paris, Rome and Vlenna, but this degree, which is or-dinarily conferred only upon graduates of the royal university, was granted to him when he was a young man and did not dream of ever sitting upon a The queen's apartments are quite as

comfortable and homelike. The walls are covered with photographs of friends and members of the family, including a signed photograph of Queen Victoria the last that she had taken. It is dated August, 1899. In the tea room of the queen is a painting in oil of the cabin near Wexlo, in which Christine Nilason was born. In her reception room is a large ornament in sliver presented to the king and queen upon the sliver anniversary of their wedding by the Swedes of Chicago. It represents two allegorical figures standing upon a plobe, supposed to be Sweden and the United States, surrounded by the flags and shields of both countries. King Oscar and Queen Sophie estèem this very highly, as you must understand. by the conspicuous position it occupies in their living rooms.

Upon the walls of the queen's recep-tion room are original portraits of Napoleon L and the Empress Josephine, who was the king's great-grandmother. sephine had two children by her first came the queen of Holland and was the mother of Napoleon III. Her son, Eugene de Beauharnais, married the Prin-cess Augusta, of Bavaria, and their daughter became the wife of Oscar L, the only son of Field Marshal Bernadotte, who was made king of Sweden in 1810. Among the other relics is the cradle Among the other relics is the cradie in which the children of the royal family were rocked. It was made of ebony and pearl and was presented to King Oscar by the sultan of Turkey. Queen Sophie has had it lined with tin and now uses it for flowers. In a series of cabinets and hangings upon the walls in several of the queen's processing to several of the queen's upon the walls in several of the queen's apartments is a collection of Sevres china which is said to be the most complete and valuable in existence, and many of the specimens are unique. It was presented by one of the kings of France to the king of Sweden 150 years ago. The king's butler who showed us around, tells a story of a visit of his majesty to Sevres some years ago, where, in looking over the samples of the best work done by that c lebrated manufactory, he remarked: manufactory, he remarked: "Is that all you have of that per-

water, had a fine green fleece. Health did not seem to be impaired.

An interesting solution of the probem of cooling gasoline motors has been reached by Herr Kainz. Aluminum rings, having diagonal blades inside, are arranged around the cylinder, and are rotated rapidly on ball bearings, a current of air being thus forced against the cylinder and around the are rotated rapidly on ball bearings, a current of air being thus forced against the cylinder and around the combustion chamber. Little power is required to drive this blower. In this respect it is more economical than the water jacket, and for automobiles it offers the great advantage of avoiding the addition to the weight carried of a supply of cooling lightld supply of cooling liquid.

Difference in expansion soon causes the silver backing of searchlight mir-rors to peel off, even though the heat-ing is but slight. In a new process, the silver film is reduced in thickness to a few millionths of an inch, and is backed with an alloy of silver with 20 per cent of plathnum. As the plathnum and the glass expand in almost exactly the same ratio, the backed film re-mains in perfect contact with the glass at all temperatures. at all temperatures.

About 3,000 intoxications in a lifetime s Dr. Charles L. Dana's estimate of the imit of man's endurance of alcohol. He finds that in fifty per cent of the cases drunkards owe their condition o whisky, and in twenty per cent to beer.

The earth's atmosphere and problems of far-reaching importance connected with it are now to be studied in a new way, opened up by Profs. Liveing and Dewar. Air is first liquefied at 22 de-grees C, below zero, and it is then freed from every trace of nitrogen, ar-gon and carbon compounds, after which the more volatile portion is distilled ovr into spectrum tubes for examination. The tubes have found to show brilliant spectra of hydrogen, hellum and neon, with a large number of lines of unknown origin. Reasons exist for in erring an interchange of light gas a between the atmosphere and outside space, and a search has been made for spectral lines characteristic of nebulae, the sun's corona, and the aurora. The lines thus far observed suggest the presence in the air of traces of an unknown gas existing in the nebulae, and possibly of a coronal substance, but give no certain indications of anything connected with the aurora,

The idea that bacteria may he sometimes changed into quite different forms a harmless kind te om ng deadly, seems to be gaining a foothold. A Brazil-ian bacteriologist, Dr. Caldas, finds reason for believing that plague results from the eating by rais of moldy rice. the mold (Aspergillus orizae) producing in the colon of rats, after succes-sive passages from animal to animal, an organism that has the characteristics of the plague germ. An effective preventive serum, moreover, has been obtained by injecting into the veing of horse the colon bacillus from a rat fed with the rice mold.

Among the scientific industries in which the Germans excel is that of lens making, although the record for large enses is held by the Americans. The lemand for lenses for astronomical, midemand for lenses for astronomical, mi-croscopical, photographic and other purposes is increasing at a remarkable rate, and the technical skill of the kaiser's subjects has developed a busi-ness of great importance. The oldest factory, that of Voigtlander and Sohn, in the city of Brunswick, was estab-lished in 1756. It now employs 216 lished in 1756. It now employs 216 hands, with 15 technically trained foremen, and its products are known to all photographers.

A bullet-proof millbcard is exciting Interest in Sweden. A sheet three inches thick was perforated by projectiles from machine guns, but resiste bullets from a carbine that easily pene



Dry Goods, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Graniteware. DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR STORE. 64 Main Street.

UTAH'S LEADING BOOK STORE.

UTAH'S LEADING BOOK STORE.

Statesman's year book and the last re-port of Secretary Long. The king is off on a vacation, and therefore the people in charge of the palace allowed us greater liberties than are usually accorded to visitors. We saw where he lived and where he worked, and were permitted to have a vitanose of his everyday life that is declimpse of his everyday life that is de-

The most people. The most interesting room in his suite is that in which he holds recep-tions every Tuesday morning. At 19 o'clock on that day, whenever he is h. Stockholm, he gives private audiences to any one who has business with hith. the beggar in rags, the farmer who has a grievance against the government, the mechanic who is dissatisfied with the mechanic who is dissatisfied with the public policy, the stranger within the gates, the soldier of his army, the sallois of his fleet, the suffering and the oppressed, and even the servants in the palace can all have access to the king, and the interview is held without the transmission of the held vertex. king, and the interview is held without the presence of a third person. Who-over goes to the palace and enters his mame in a register in the ante-room can have his turn, and each is given a few moments to state his case. The king receives all graciously and always shows an interest in their errands. shows an interest in their errands. Sometimes he dismisses them without much delay: sometimes he keeps them a long time and cross-examines them with great shrewdness to find out all that they know concerning the sub-ject of their coplaint: often he calls in a secretary to make notes of the facts related, and again he gives his HEALTH FOLLOWS ITS USE.

"Yes," replied the manager, "and there is only one man who has any

"I have over 300 pieces," said the vis-

flor. The Frenchman turned upon him with a look of amazement and incred-ulity and replied: "Nobody can say that but the king of Sweden." "I am he," was the quiet response. The dining room in which the royal family takes its hunches and dinners is out a closing partment and would be ramity takes its interfere and differences is quite a plain apartment and would be considered shabby and out of date by people of luxurious taste in the United States. The boards in the floor squeak, the decorations are old and rusty, and the whole room looks as if it might be improved at the argentiture of a fit. mproved at the expenditure of a lit-le money and labor, but I suppose the king and queen have become used to it and do not see the defects and blemishes that are apparent to other people. The dining room looks out upon the roof of one of the wings of the palace. where the king has had a plank walk with a balustrade laid down, up n which he promenades after dinner nearly every day. From that elevated position he can look out over the city and the shipping in the harbor and ese what is going on. The people of Stock-holm are familiar with his habits and know when to expect him, so that they

are on the watch for him every day.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY,

Green hair, which has been known in Green hair, which has been known in coppersmiths for centuries, is stated by a German investigator to be by no means common. Individual suscepti-bility varies greatly, and anything more than superficial coloring results only after years of work in copper dust, but the color-once imparted-persists for the color-once inparted persists for a number of years after work in such dust ceases. The beard is more affect-ed than the hair of the head, the eye-brows least of all. Animals are some-times dyed in this way, and a sheep that had been exposed for years to concer furges and dust drinking at copper fumes and dust, drinking at the same time copper-contaminated

THIN PEOPLE

should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Loss of fiesh means that your food is not being properly digested. The blood becomes impure and the result is indibecomes inpure and the result is indi-gestion, constitution, dyspepsia, flatu-lency, inactive liver and weak kidneys. The cause lies in the stomach. Hos-tetter's Stomach Bitters will reach if and cure it. Be sure and give it a trial.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

trate wooden planks five inches thick. Better results are still expected. Lignin, which with cellulose markes

up the cells and fibers of wood, is a hard and elastic material of uncertain composition. By the new process of Dr. Zuhl and Elsemann, of Berlin, it is separated from the cellulose by bolling in antiline under pressure, and is freed from the resulting solution by distilling off most of the apiline and precipitating from the residue by the addition of ether. The product retains a little of the aniline as impurity. Thus obtained lignific a decomprous where obtained, lignin is a deep-brown, pulpy mass, which may be used as a varnish, and when applied in layers dries slowinto an elastic, lustrous, hard and odorless coat.

The "new stars" of history have not The "new stars" of history have not been numerous, only twenty having been noted since 134 B. C., the date of the first authentic record. Yet thir-teen were observed in the nineteenth century, and six in the last decade, five of the latter being found on Harvard photographs. Of the total, thirteen were bright enough to be seen by the naked eve. The number has shown a very rapid increase with progress in star surveying, and, as the largest tele-scopes show some 10,000 times as many stars as the unided vision, it may be assumed that complete and constant assumed that complete and constant observation of the entire heavens to the limits of telescopic range would make the flashing up of some distant sun an almost dally occurrence.

In a new German hectographic process, a faintly ground glass plate is written upon direct with hecto-graphic ink. A negative is graphic ink. A negative is made by pressing a sheet of hectograph gelatine upon the plate, and copies are made, from this nega-tive in the usual way. When the remay be renewed by pressing again up-on the glass plate, a special device causing the writing to fall upon the same place at each renewal.

The life preserver of Prof. Sharpnel The life preserver of Froi, Sharphei is an air-tight rubber vest containing calcium carbide. A little water in a separate receptacie is emptied on the carbide in case of need, and causes generation of acetylene gas and infla-tion of the vest. Rubber prockets can be made to serve in the same way.

The addition to steel of a minute proportion of copper-from 0.075 to 0.285 per cent in soft Bessenses steel-has been found to reduce corrosion very materially.

Nothing Like Oil,

"In dealing with man, remember that a spoonful of oll will go farther than a gallon of vinegar." The same may be said of children. There is nothing so good for children as the old fashioned castor oil. However, much they may abhor it. It is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the more severe cases of diarhoes and dysentery. however, Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarhoea Remedy should be given after the oil operates, and a quick cure is sure to follow.

TO PIERCE FOG.

To Be Eflective.

Experiments recently conducted by the lighthouse board at Falkner's island, off the Connecticut coast, have demonstrated. It is hoped, that the dangers to vessels due to fogs can be,



	MERCHANT TAILORS
	E. O. Olsen, 325 S. Main. Pantorium Co., 11 E. Third South.
	J. Hagman & Son, 172 So. State Street
	MONEY TO LOAN On Mortgages Wicks, 75 State.
	MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES
	R. McKenzle, 139 W. First South.
	Elias Morris & Sons Co., 21-23 W. S Temple.
	NEW AND SECOND HAND SEWING
1	MACHINES Wiles & Johnson, 29 E. First South
	Street.
	OPTICIANS
	W. B. Rushmer, 73 W. First South St. J. H. Knickerbocker, 259 S. Main.
	OSTEOPATH PHYSICIANS
	Dr. Browder, 212 D. F. Walker Building
	G. F. Culmer & Bros., 20 East First
	South.
	Bennett Glass & Paint Co. Successors to Sears Glass & Paint Co. 67 W. 1st
	South.
	PAINTING AND TINTING Geo. W. Ebert & Co., 326 S. State St.
	Geo, W. Ebert & Co., 326 S. State St. Keate Co., 314 State St. Tel. 026 K.
	PAWNBROKERS
	Utah Collateral Bank, 20 E. Second So.
	PRESCRIPTION DRUGHISTS Wallace Bros 102 W. S. Temple
	Wallace Bros, 102 W. S. Temple. D. Turngren, Druggist, 174 So. State St.
	PROTOGRAPHERS
	Alseen Protograph Gallery, 69 E. 2nd S.
	REAL ESTATE M. L. Cummings, estb. 1884, Basement
	Walkers Bank,
	RETAIL GROUERS
	Hudson & Bragg, 254 So, Main St.
	SECOND HAND STORES
	I. X. L. Second Hand Store, 48 E. 2nd So.
	The Co-op, 222-24 State St.
	The Langton Lime & Cement Co.
	SHOES FOR DEFORMED FEET
	John Camencin, cor. Main & 1st So.
	SHOW CASES AND STORE PIXTURES
	G. F. Culmer & Bros, 20 E. First So. J. P. Paulson, 134 W. Second So.
	S. P. Paulgon, 134 W. Second So. SIGN PAINTING
	Keate Co., 314 State St. Tel. 026 K.
	Chas, Peterson 44 Richards, Tel. 928-4.
	SILK FACTORY
	Salt Lake Silk Factory, 72 E. Third So STATIONERY AND NEWS
	Barrow Bros. 43 W. 2nd So. Tel 762-2.
	STENOGRAPHERS
	And Mimeograph, 324 D. F. Walker Bidg.
	STOVE REPAIRS
	J. T. Lovett, 57 E. 3rd So. Tel 020 X.
	TEAS AND COFFEES
	Atlantic Tea Co., 42 Richards St.
	TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES J. Rogers & Co. 409-10 D. F. Walker
	Bldg.
	The Wonderful Chicago, \$35. 48 E. 2nd So.
	UMBRELLA WORKS
	Salt Lake Umbrella Works, 136 E. 1st
	So.
	UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS
	Jos. E. Taylor, 251-255 E. 1st So. A. S. Watson, 110 W. 2nd So Tel. 1019.
	TPHOLSTERING
	J. D. Felthousen, 133 E. 3rd So.
1	WALL PAPER
	Geo. W. Ebert & Co., 326 S. State St. Keate & Co., 214 State St. Tel. 026 K.
	WATCHMARKEN AND JEWELERS
	Henry Reiser, 12 East First So. John F. Boes, 259 So. Main St.
	THE PARTY NO. 1 TO AN AND AND

(PATENTED.)

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES Rubber Tired Carriage Sellers, 233

MANTLES AND GRATES

Ellas Morris & Sons Co., 21-23 W. S.

MEAT MARKETS

Rasband & Hawkins, 40 E. Second So.

MERCHANT TAILORS

State.

Temple.

Siren and Megaphone Combination Said

