

NORWAY.

The Prince of Wales was fishing at Sandenvandet and is at present staying in Berger.

As to the very latest estimates 114 people were killed by the Vardalen landslide.

The rector of the Christiania cathedral school, Carl Mueller, died at the age of seventy-five years.

One hundred and seventy-seven so called "grind" whales were caught in one day near the Færø islands.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson's "A Failure" was played at Theatre Libre in Paris and was received with great enthusiasm.

The large country mansion, Engemoen, at Qaen, near Birkenes, was burned to the ground. Many cattle were roasted to death.

The Norwegian minister of state, Gram, has returned to Stockholm from Paris, where he was one of the deciding judges in the Behring Sea question.

The city of Christiania has one physician for each 1,000 inhabitants; one dentist for each 3,200 and one drug store for each 9,000.

The collections taken up in the churches of Norway for the Vaerdalen sufferers amount to nearly 100,000 crowns.

The fourth Scandinavian missionary convention was opened at Christiania. The delegates were 1,200, while the delegates to the first missionary convention were only 200.

A cigar dealer named Jeppesen, of Christiania, has been fined fifty crowns because in a newspaper article he compared King Oscar with "a worm-eaten tooth."

The large Holmen planing mill and paper factory was burned to the ground. The works are situated not far from the city of Drammen. The loss is estimated at nearly 600,000 crowns.

While fishing at Bodoe Olaus Bernholt ran short of fish bait. In this quandary he tore a strip from a red scarf which he wore and put it on the hook. To his great surprise the fish hung on to his toothsome "bait" incessantly, and it seemed to be far more attractive than the real bait on the other hooks. "If red yarn can be used as bait," says a local paper, "fishermen can save \$25,000 during the fishing season."

DENMARK.

Jacob Schon, a prominent merchant of Randers, died at the age of 75½ years.

Copenhagen, though it is one of the great cities of the world, still has no professional bootblack. Time and again attempts have been made to organize a company of bootblacks. But woe unto him who had courage to have his shoes blacked on the street. In a trice he would be surrounded by a jeering, taunting crowd until he perhaps would retreat with only one shoe or boot blacked. Some enterprising men will again make an attempt in the same line. They will not dare to do their work in the open air, however, but will apply to the municipal government for permission to put up small tents or shops in different parts of the city.

OCTOBER OBSERVATION.

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of October, taken at this station during a period of nineteen years.

It is believed that the facts thus set forth will prove of interest to the public, as well as the special student, showing as they do the average and extreme conditions of the more important meteorological elements and the range within which such variations may be expected to keep during any corresponding month.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature 51 degrees; the warmest October was that of 1875, with an average of 58 degrees; the coldest October was that of 1883, with an average of 46 degrees; the highest temperature during any October was 86 degrees on October 6, 1889; the lowest temperature during any October was 22 degrees on October 26, 1878; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred (in Autumn, October 12.)

PRECIPITATION.

(Rain and melted snow.)

Average for the month, 170 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 7; the greatest monthly precipitation was 3.85 inches in 1889; the least monthly precipitation was 0.30 inches in 1887; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 1.01 inches on October 18, 19, 1886; the greatest amount of snowfall recorded in 24 consecutive hours (record extended to winter of 1884-5 only) was 3.0 inches on October 1, 2, 1891.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of cloudless days, 16.

Average number of partly cloudy days, 9.

Average number of cloudy days, 6.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the northwest.

The highest velocity of the wind during any October was 42 miles on October 11th, 1877.

Geo. M. SALISBURY,
Observer Weather Bureau.

WHAT TO TEACH GIRLS.

A girl's education is not complete when she has been taught the branches commonly comprised in the school course. There are many things which the schools omit, but which the girls should be taught if they would excel as women. Among them an exchange names the following:

Teach them to wash and iron clothes.
Teach them to darn stockings and sew on buttons.

Teach them to make shirts.
Teach them to make their own dresses.

Teach them to make bread and biscuits.

Teach them all the mysteries of the kitchen, dining room and the parlor.

Teach them to wear calico dresses and do it like queens.

Teach them that a round, rosy romp is better than to be dull.

Teach them to wear thick, warm shoes with low heels.

Teach them that a dollar is only 100 cents.

Teach them not to marry a man for his money.

Teach them to foot up store bills correctly.

Teach them to do marketing for the family.

Teach them every day hard practical common sense.

Teach them self-reliance.

Teach them music.

Teach them to write plainly and well.

Teach them type-writing and stenography.

Teach them the arts of household decoration.

Teach them something by which they can earn an honest living.

Teach them the care of domestic animals.

Teach them how to nurse sick persons quietly and skillfully.

Teach them how to be good housekeepers.

Teach them needle-work, and the use of the sewing machine.

Teach them to be above gossiping.

Teach them to make a home happy.

Teach them to read some good books besides novels.

Teach them to respect old age, and avoid idleness.

Teach them to be a womanly woman under all circumstances.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder Joseph H. Thurber of Richfield, Sevier county, Utah, arrived in Salt Lake City last night, Sept. 22, on his way home from the Sandwich Islands, where he has labored as a missionary. He has been absent since March 2, 1891. Elder Thurber says he has enjoyed good health during his absence. The mission is prosperous and the Saints feel well. Lately the Josephites have started work on the islands and succeeded in gaining some converts.

The board of police commissioners at Sacramento has decided against the nine dives closed by the city trustees and they will not be opened again. Many more will be closed soon.

Parties coming from the mountains report that in the vicinity of Short Hair valley, seventy-five miles from Fresno, Cal., new snow is eight inches deep. Sheep are coming out of the mountains.

On Saturday evening the Mollie Gibson concentrators, located about two miles west of Aspen, Colo., was burned to the ground. The loss is about \$10,000, with no insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

Reports from all over the state of Wyoming, says the Cheyenne Sun, are to the effect that the dry weather has ruined the ranges and that the streams are drying up fast. Streams that have never been known to go dry before are now as dry as a bone. There are a great many sheepmen in the state making every effort to sell their flock. They believe that the life of the sheep business has departed for some time to come.