

history of vacillation and irresolution, of policies adopted in the national interest, and voted by some local or personal interest which party courts or fears. There is reason to apprehend that the question may remain unsolved, and that a power antagonistic to the American republic may thus be allowed to form itself under the auspices of European Toryism in the north of this continent, though by that result a stain would be brought on American statesmanship deeper even than that which was brought on it by its failure to solve the question of slavery, since the question of slavery was not certainly capable of satisfactory solution, whereas the Canadian question certainly is.

### NOTES.

The Crown Princess Victoria, of Sweden and Norway, to beguile the time has taken to amateur photography. During her stay in Egypt she has taken more than 3000 views.

The criminal court of Copenhagen has sentenced Mr. Petersen, editor of the *Workman*, a Socialistic paper, to one year in the house of correction. Several articles of an inflammatory character, which were published in the *Workman*, caused the verdict.

Several lieutenants in the Danish navy intend to participate in the Nansen North Pole expedition, which will start from Norway January 1, 1893, if it will be decided to make the journey through the Bering sea, but a couple of months later if the way is to be taken north of Norway.

Swedish telephones for East India are being made by the well-known electric firm, L. M. Ericsson & Co., of Stockholm, as those telephones have proved themselves to the best of the kind exhibited in the East Indian market, where they have created a large demand.

The steamer "Louise," Captain Scherfenberg, from Brettesnes, has been totally lost near Alden. The captain, the two mates, the first engineer, the pilot and five of the crew were all lost, but the second engineer, the steward, cook and four sailors were saved and landed at Florø in Norway. The steamer came from Port Island bound for Brettesnes, with a cargo of coal and merchandise.

Aug. Palm, the limping little tailor, who was the first apostle of socialism, has been boycotted by his own party. Several members of the local administration of the social Democratic party have issued a proclamation in which Palm is denounced as having "gone far on his downward course from the path of morality," deposing him from his administrative position, and relegating him from all participation herein.

The agitation in the Swedish Riksdag for a new conscript law enforcing ninety days yearly military practice in barracks, etc., has fallen through in the lower house. During the debate Mr. Bexell, a member for the province of Holland, opined that should the bill pass the sequel would likely be that the entire troops of conscript soldiers would depart for America,

leaving only the commanding officers behind—a double calamity indeed!

"A Doll's House," Ibsen's famous drama, was recently performed at the Khedive's Theatre in Cairo, the part of "Nora" being played by Miss Janet Achurch. The lady who first produced the play in London and who now was on her return voyage from Australia to the English metropolis, where she already has resumed her role. The papers of Cairo highly praise the performance which made a great impression on the audience.

The outpouring of emigrants from Northern Finland to America has this year begun to an alarming extent. Young men and young women depart daily, and small farmers are disposing of their homesteads for little money to enable them to leave with their whole families for the land of the free. A perfect "American fever" is raging, and all of the emigrants seem to understand that America spells "opportunity."

"Henrik Ibsen's female characters, psychological studies of six of his dramas by Lou Andreas Salome" is a serial of essays recently published in Berlin and which the German literary magazines greatly praise as being highly entertaining and a minute analysis of the principal female characters in "A Doll's House," "Ghosts," "The Wild Duck," "Rosmersholm," "The Lady from the Sea" and "Hedda Gabler."

The Norwegian radical newspapers are doing their best—or worst—to foster the international strife between Norway and Sweden, and almost daily voice that a war between the two countries is a very near probability. One ignorant paper complains that Sweden has deprived Norway of the provinces of Jemtland, Herjedalen and Bohuslan, the population of which the Norwegian paper declares to be Norwegian, which assertion has caused no little surprise, indignation and merriment by the inhabitants thereof.

At the general Methodist conference, which is held on the 1st of May at Omaha, several prominent members of the sect in Sweden will be present as delegates, namely R. K. Janson, editor of the *Swedish Missionary*, T. P. Larson, pastor of the Motala Methodist congregation, T. Th. Jacobson, Merchant from Stockholm, and Aug Flink, foreman of Sandviken. At that latter place a Baptist was recently deprived of his employment by the manager because he refused to humor a clergyman of the established church to have his children baptized in accordance with the ritual of that church, an act of disgraceful religious intolerance which has been much condemned.

In the mineral mining district of Norberg in Sweden, where a large strike has recently taken place, the young lads of 15 and 16, forming the religious preparatory class for the sacramental ritual of confirmation, admitting them as members of the established Lutheran church, have seemingly caught the Socialistic ideas of their seniors. At one of their class meetings, instead of listening to the spiritual exhortation of their pastor, the Rev. D. Erlandson, they

read aloud an article printed in the *Social Democrat* about the Rev. Doctor himself, and when he requested one of the boys to leave, they all arose and left, staying away for an hour, during which they repaired to the Workingmen's hall, and held a meeting. They passed the resolution, that unless the rector would grant them a vacation they would all strike for good, and none of them return to his religious class.

### RETURNED ELDERS.

Elder Thomas A. Nixon, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, called at our office today having returned from a mission to the Northern States on the 20th inst. He left for his field of labor January 15th, 1890, and traveled in Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana, and met with excellent success in all of these States. More interest is taken by the people in that part of the country in the teachings of the "Mormons" than at any time for many years. Elder Nixon served as president of the Indiana Conference during the last six months of his mission. He enjoyed good health during his absence and returns home in the best of spirits. He goes to Idaho Falls tomorrow.

Elder E. M. Dugdale of Provo, who left Utah on June 3rd, 1890, to fill a mission to Great Britain, returned to this city this morning and called at our office. Brother Dugdale labored in the Newcastle conference during his entire absence and distributed upwards of twelve hundred tracts and a large number of standard church works. The results for good, arising therefrom, he says, are plainly apparent notwithstanding the widespread indifference that prevails among the people with reference to spiritual matters.

Brother Dugdale returns to Utah in good health. He left for his home at Provo, over the Union Pacific at 4:20 o'clock this afternoon.

### FUNERAL OF JOHN L. BLYTHE.

The services over the remains of Brother John L. Blythe were conducted on Sunday, May 1st, in the Thirteenth ward assembly rooms. The speakers on the occasion were Elders George Goddard, A. Milton Musser, President George Q. Cannon, Elders Seymour B. Young, John Y. Smith and William S. Brighton.

The remarks were highly and yet deservedly eulogistic of the character of the deceased, who was an honest, upright man. The discourse of President Cannon was particularly interesting. He related a number of incidents connected with Brother Blythe's coming into the Church, in California, while the speaker was on a mission in that State. The occurrences narrated were of a character to exhibit the devotion and integrity of the deceased to the work of God, and the generous impulses of his nature.

After the service the body was conveyed to the cemetery, followed by a large cortege, where the grave was dedicated by President George Q. Cannon.

Count Holsteinberg, an eminent Danish statistician, is dead.