SCANDINAVIAN NEWS.

The Stockholm fair will close Sunday, October 3. It is the greatest fair ever held in Northern Europe and a success in all respects. Swedish newspapers are at present discussing the question, "Are Fairs Profitable?" Some papers hold that the expenditure of energy, enterprise, time and money by individuals and the nation is not justified by the result, and that fairs are but passing shows, which impress themselves upon the visitors from abroad as panoramic views, while the commercial benefits accruing therefrom are insignificant. This croaking opinion is, however, not justified by the facts. As one result of the fair to one single industry, some papers mention the fact that one furniture firm has during the two last months received orders amounting to 100,000 crowns from countries where the firm heretofore never sold any goods. This result is ascribed exclusively to the good showing made by the firm at the exposition. The fair has opened a market which the firm hopes to maintain and enlarge. This is merely one instance of direct benefit. Indirectly, every industry almost in Sweden has been benefited. The more than 300,000 foreigners who have visited the fair have spent millions, which have gone into the different channels of trade.

The international religious congress which convened recently at Stockholm was attended by the leading divines and theologians of the world. The meetings, which were held in Reddarholmen, were presided over by Bishop Schaele, and among the delegates were noted Prof. Max Muller, of Oxford university; Prof. Michelet, of the University of Norway; Dr. Bertrand and Prof. Sabatier, of Paris; Prof. A. Meyer, Bonn; Rev. Janson, United States; Dr. Reuter, Finland, and Rev. Levinson, Denmark. It is a non-sectarian congress, and every religious denomination is represented. Prof. Max Muller is a German by birth and unquestionably the foremost religious, scientific scholar of the day. He has devoted years to the study of Buddhism and the various religions of India, and has published several works on the science of religion, which are considered standard authorities. His paper on the history of religion was pronounced the best paper read at the congress. He said in part:

"In the light of religious researches, Christianity, as it is now accepted, is the result of a long development. The compatible religious researches have proved what every country's leading religious scientists have stated—that the various religious forms and dogmas stand in the same relation as the dialects of the various languages. Formerly this was doubted, as long as one had no historical facts to depend upon. Now facts speak, the arguments that our time loves. Scientific religious researches have therefore banished belief in various religions as merely fragments of a higher revelation and look upon them now as plain historical facts. One result has been attained—instead of searching for the most objectionable in the various religions, one now looks or searches for only the best, soundest, and most useful in them all. A great triumph for the religious scientific researches was the religious congress at Chicago during the World's fair. It deserves the name of a religious exposition, giving an opportunity to extract what was originally good and useful in the various religions, and thereby made it possible that religion was made of more importance than religions."

Gothenburg, Sjofarts and Handels Tidning, one of the leading journals of Sweden, in a recent issue discusses the Norwegian-Swedish union troubles. The article was written as a comment on Prof. Sars' lecture in the cathedral city of Throndhjem at the celebration of the 900th anniversary of the foundation of that city. After reporting the lecture, the editor continues: "From the above it will appear that the saga era stands for Prof. Sars and his fellow partisans about in the same light as the so-called period of greatness stands for us Swedes. The saga era was the king period of the realm, united by Harold, the Fairhaired. And this is probably the reason why that period particularly dazzles by its glory the eyes of the Norwegian liberals. For the republic is no longer their aim. It is not the republic that these republicans long for, but a separate Norwegian kingdom. It has been said that many influential Norwegian politicians would have rejoiced if King Oscar I. would have allowed his second son, Gustav, or the third, Oscar, to be proclaimed king of Norway and abrogated the union with Sweden, and there are Norwegians today who would be delighted if King Oscar II. would abdicate as king of Norway in favor of his son, Prince Bernadotte. It is the union king who is not wanted; it is this present political union stew which the radicals oppose. 'Give us our own Norwegian king,' is their cry, 'and we will willingly enter into an offensive and defensive alliance, and other alliances, but we desire to have our own king on the throne of the Olavs, Harolds and Haakons."

What shall we say to this here in Sweden? For it must be presumed that the statesmen and people would have their say in such an event.

It is perhaps a natural part of the law of political development that a period of dissolution follows a period of unification. The unification of Italy and Germany belongs to the present age, but in the future, sooner or later, may come a period of separation and disintegration.

What do we know? We ought to—so it appears to us—let the case depend upon the conditions, upon which the separation may be effected. For even in Sweden there are few who favor this double crown for its own sake.

Wellman, the American explorer and newspaper correspondent, will head a Norwegian-American polar expedition next spring. Mr. Wellman has just returned to America from Norway, where he has been in consultation with Nansen, who not only approves of the plan, but also has promised his assistance. Wellman will be the only American. The balance of the members of the expedition will consist of Norwegians. The party will leave Norway in a strong Arctic steamer for Franz Josef Land, where Jackson has established a station and store depot at Cape Flora. Three men will be left there, while the others, with their kyaks, sledges and dogs, will proceed further north to Cape Fligely. A station will be established at this point and the party will winter here. In February, 1899, Wellman and four companions will leave the Cape Fligely station. Three men will remain at the station. The distance to the North pole from Cape Fligely is 550 miles. Wellman believes that he can travel eleven miles a day and be able to return to Cape Fligely in the latter part of May with the news that the North pole has been reached. Special sledges will be built for the expedition, and fifty good dogs have been bought in St. Petersburg. Nansen considers the plan feasible, and thinks that Wellman's expedition will reach the North pole.

Mrs. Lassoe, a daughter of the sculptor, J. A. Jerichan, and the painter, Elizabeth Jerichan-Bauman, died recently in India from cholera. In 1873 she married Capt. Lassoe, who is now colonel and vice governor of India. She has accompanied her husband in many perilous expeditions, and has described her travels in several books published in Danish. Her first book, "From Persia," appeared in 1881. Since then she has written "A Glimpse of Hindoostan" and "Visits at the Harem, and Jungle Life in Rajputana."

The Norwegian vessel Seladon, of Stavanger, which sailed from Newcastle, New South Wales, bound for Honolulu, more than a year ago, has been heard from. The vessel was lost in a storm, but the whole crew, numbering thirteen, reached one of the South sea islands in their boats. On the island they have been confined for a year, existing mainly on herbs, roots, wild berries and fish, until they were finally rescued by a whaler and brought to New Zealand.

Mrs. Maren Sars recently passed her 86th birthday, as strong and vigorous, both in body and mind, as ever, in spite of a protracted illness last winter. She is a sister of the late poet, Wilhaven; the widow of the famous zoologian, Prof. Michael Sars; the mother of Prof. Ernst Sars, the historian, and Prof. Ossian Sars, the naturalist, Mrs. Molly Lammers, the great singer, and Mrs. Eva Nansen.

A selectin of poems by Petter Dass, the Chaucer of Norway, has just been published in German translation in Gotha, under the title, "The Trumpet of Nordland and Other Poems." The translation is by L. Passarge.

"The Match Girl," based on H. C. Anderson's fairy tale of the same name, is the title of a three-act opera composed by Aug. Enna, of Copenhagen.

The Copenhagen telephone girls have found a protege. While spending her vacation in the country one of the girls heard of a poor tenant peasant's son, who was praised by everyone for his studiousness and his natural gifts and exceptionally bright intellect. The lad desired to take an academic course, but did not have the means. After returning to Copenhagen the telephone girl mentioned the boy to her office associates, adding that it was too bad that a natural genius should not have the means to make his mark in life. Some one proposed that the girls joint issue and by subscription pay the boy's expenses at school. The idea was immediately taken up and carried through. The boy is now in Copenhagen, and the hello girls have agreed to help him complete his education.

The Danish admiral, George John Jacob Prebens Jacobson, is dead, 65 years of age.

Jeppe Schmidt, a brother of the Danish sculptor Nikolai Schmidt, died recently in Berlin. Deceased was one of the wealthiest merchants of Archangel, Russia. He was born in 1829, in Ribe, Denmark, where he for years operated a shipyard, until he was employed by Russia to take charge of the government shipbuilding yard at Archangel. Later on he went into the mercantile business and government contracts. At his death he owned a large ship yard, seven steamers and sailing vessels besides large real property holdings.

Louis de Geer, the Swedish ex-premier, sums up the Norwegian-Swedish embroglio as follows in his "Memoirs": "As conditions have now developed themselves, we can no longer rest upon the historical foundation of the union, but must base our reasoning upon the principles of justice as a starting point. And then we can hardly deny that the Norwegians in reality are right in nearly all their contentions."

Dr. Nansen will arrive in New York in the latter part of the month and will lecture in New York October 28th, in Philadelphia October 29th, in Worcester November 3d, in Boston November 4th, and in Springfield November 8th. A Nansen bureau has been established in Boston. The walls are literally covered with photographs from Nansen's polar expedition. The Historical Society of New York will present the Norwegian explorer with a gold medal, the National Geographical Society of Washington will tender him a reception and the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, founded by Benjamin Franklin, will elect him as honorary member for life. President Jordan, of Leland Stanford University has invited Dr. Nansen to lecture in San Francisco, but the explorer has found it impossible to comply with the request owing to future engagements, and will not be able to go any farther west than Minneapolis.

Curry Treffenberg, the most unpopular man in Sweden, is dead. In spite of his unpopularity, he has filled the most responsible and highest official positions in the country, and could have had a portfolio in the king's cabinet but for his personal stubbornness and independence, which never permitted him to yield to any emergency. He was born in 1825 and was the descendant of a Polish nobleman who emigrated to Sweden in the beginning of the eighteenth century. His appearance and temperament showed that the Polish blood of his ancestors had not cooled off in the course of a century; neither had he acquired the carefulness of the Swede. In 1862 Treffenberg was appointed chancellor of Vesteras department, and was a member of the rigsdag (ex-officio) from 1864 to 1868, when the new law apportioning representation to the rigsdag was adopted. Treffenberg opposed the measure in a vehement, fiery speech, full of invectives, which was his first step to notoriety and unpopularity. In his speeches he delighted in using figures, which were at times more forcible than elegant and appropriate. In opposing the apportionment measure, proposed at the instance of De Geer, the premier, Treffenberg commenced his speech as follows: "I know the devil; he was born in Vestergotland, and in the garb of an angel of light he has sneaked his way into the council chambers of the king, and stands now on the footstool of the throne," etc. The friends of the premier insisted that the government demand his resignation. Treffenberg explained that he did not refer to the premier, but to a former secretary of the premier, who had framed the law. The matter was dropped. At the same session Treffenberg introduced and advocated with his usual ardor a law providing for capital punishment by guillotine. This occasioned another storm of ill-will. Treffenberg was, however, a schoolmate of the king, who liked his bluntness and offered to appoint him governing magistrate of Vesteras department in place of Silverstolpe, whom the king wished to discharge. But Treffenberg was too much of a nobleman to accept a position at the expense of someone else. In 1873 King Oscar appointed him governing magistrate of Vermernorland and later governing magistrate of Kopparberg department. While he held the latter position the great strike occurred in Sundswall. Treffenberg subdued the strike with an iron hand and became as a result thereof so unpopular that he was appointed governing magistrate of Dalarne in order to allay public opinion, which demanded his removal from Kopparberg department.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Produce Soft, White Hands," free.

ITCHING HUMORS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

SELLS LOADED DICE

A CHICAGO FIRM OFFERS "SURE THINGS" TO SEATTLE DEALERS.

Numbers That Come Just When They Are Needed—Machines to Abstract Cards From the Table—Glasses to Look Into Your Opponent's Hand.

A few days ago the proprietor of a saloon in this city received in a sealed envelope through the regular mail a so-called catalogue of sporting goods that made him open his eyes. He had read of green goods letters, and had seen many an overture to dealers from bunko men and other sharpers, but never in his life had he seen anything quite so bold and unblushing as this invitation to become the partner in a fraud. On conferring with some of his fellow-craftsmen he found that they had also received copies of the circular. As far as a Post-Intelligencer reporter could learn, the circular has not been sent to dealers who sell sporting goods, but only to those who use dice and cards for games in their own establishments.

The chief peculiarity of the circular is that it contains the name of the dealers in fraudulent goods printed in conspicuous letters on the front page of the cover, which reads as follows: "Catalogue Sporting Goods—J. H. Lewis & Co., 1145 Sixty-first Street, Chicago—Private Bankers' Catalogue—Dice, Cards, Club Room Furniture and Fair Goods of Every Description—Correspond With Us."

Inside, the circular presents a varied assortment. It enumerates "layouts" for faro, baccarat, roulette, hazard, chuck-luck, mustang, red and black, together with crap tables, dice and checks of all kinds. All these, however, are in the regular and legitimate line of such supplies, and there is nothing to mark them as different from the goods of any other dealer. They occupy a subordinate and obscure place on the pages of the catalogue. Its display sheets and attractive type are given to a different class of articles. On the second page the warning is extended to prospective purchasers: "Positively no examination will be allowed on loaded dice or marked cards, as we have no protection from ringers being worked on express agents."

The first article heralded is a peculiar line of dice for crans, whose graces are sung in the following words: "We are the leaders in this line, and have combinations that no other house has ever produced. We make dice to get the money for you, and guarantee them to do it. What more do you want? Times are hard, and you cannot afford to take any chances with the square bones. We use only the finest material in loading dice, and guarantee them not to rattle or get loose, and can suit you in anything in the line. If you are out for the money, give us a trial order."

Concerning bankers' set No. 30, "miss-outs," the circular has this to say: "These dice have proved to be the finest bankers' dice ever made. Others have imitated them, but none has ever succeeded in perfecting them like us. Rolling naturally all points on the dice, they cannot be told from fair dice, as the weight and eyes are perfect; but favoring certain points, the players lose their point and miss-out. Requiring no shifting, the dice can be left in the game at all times. We guarantee and recommend this set of dice to get the money at all times and on a full layout." The very modest price charged for this marvelous set of money-getters ranges from $10 to $12.50.

Various other sets of dice are catalogued, each of which has its peculiar claim to public favor. Either they are uncommonly deceptive or uncommonly cheap. In most instances they are both. They are altogether unique and unparalleled. Above all else, they are sure money-getters.

Here is what is said of a set provided especially for shaking first flop. It is prefaced by a rough cut, which shows the barkeeper as shaking five aces while his customer, the ignorant victim, has just shaken a straight. "Here is the only dice in the country for a saloon, cigar stand, or any place where they shake first flop," says the circular. "You shake three of a kind, four of a kind, or all five of a kind, at your own pleasure, while your opponent gets what his luck would be with fair dice. No shifting. The only thing is to know how to get them out. With our instructions it will only take you an hour to learn how to get them in a natural manner without exciting any suspicion whatever. Loaded for aces or whatever number you desire; whatever number is high in your country. Let us know, and we will make them for you. This is your chance to clean up all the money in your neighborhood, and you might as well get it as to let some one else."

Marked cards are advertised and recommended with the same energetic advice, to the effect that if you don't use these particular cards you are in a bad way. "There is no such thing as luck nowadays. Unless you are fixed to get the money the other man quits winner, and you wonder how it is that you can't win. The reason is this: The other man is up to the times and is using some of our latest work that defies detection and yet is so plain that you can read them across the table."

Special inks are advertised for marking cards. Magnifiers and improved table reflectors are set forth with a fine flare and flourish, as enabling the up-to-date player to read his opponent's hand at cards. Then, when the cards as they lie on the table, don't happen to suit him, there are contrivances for getting them out of the way with a legerdemain that would do credit to Kellar or Hermann. These are described under the technical name of "holdouts," and patrons are told with philanthropic candor that these goods are offered at hard-time prices. One of these contrivances "can be worn either in a white or flannel shirt, and is the only machine that can be worked in the shirt without having to wear a coat. Guaranteed to work perfectly noiselessly. Works with a knee movement, and by a slight move everything disappears." The price of this little convenience is only $125. Another that has the same generous object in view is offered for $100. Of this one the circular declares: "Here is the latest style and improved machine, and is impossible to be detected in working. No coupling up at the knee and pressing the side or other false movements. When you want to take the cards or bring them back, you only have to make a slight movement that no one can see. No difference if they have played cards all their lives, they will stand it. With this machine you can slip into a closet, put the machine on in a minute, and after you have won your money you can take it off in two seconds, slip it into your pocket, and appear again in your shirt sleeves."

A vest machine, of the same sort, but at a lower price, is said to be "a money producer, and will soon win out. Fits in the vest near the top, and requires no unnatural movement. Is worked by the foot, and cannot possibly be detected. Working easily and without noise, and with a true sneak that gives and takes perfectly, this is a hard one to go against."

These delectable machines range on down to the very least sizes and the very lowest prices, the last and least on the list being the "bug, the smallest hold-out made; can be carried in the vest pocket and is ready for use to hold out one or more cards at any time. For use under the table, and can be attached and taken off in a fraction of a minute."

Try Rainier Beer,
Pure and clear;
Seattle's Best Beer,
Good all the year.

Frye-Bruhn hams boiled and sliced. Delicatessen.

Florance Marvin predicted Klondike strike. 614 First.

A choice stock of high-grade pianos and organs and everything in the music line at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s, 715 Second Ave.

A monument to the memory of King Magnus, surnamed The Good, will be erected at Skibelund, near Askor, Denmark.

PROVIN & McKEAN, PIKE STREET, Corner Fifth Avenue.

Monday is usually a very lively day with us, but tomorrow we mean to make it more so than usual.

Monday Specials.

1,000 yards Colored Outing Flannel, 3¾c yard.
Children's Fast Black Hose Supporters, 5c pair.
Ladies' Good Night-Gowns, 35c each.
200 pairs Good Corsets, in drab only, all sizes, 39c pair.
A lot of Silk Veilings, 5c yard. All colors but black.
A lot of Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Serge Umbrellas, 69c each. These are natural handles. Good sellers at $1.00 each.
A lot of 36-inch Sash Curtain Muslin, colored dots, 5c yard.
Gold-eyed Needles, 2c paper.
A lot of Fine Linen Stamped Doylies, from 16 2-3c to 5c each.

A lot of Klondike Hats, in black, at 63c each.
A lot of Quills for hats, 2c each.
A line of Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Underwear, good value at 50c, for 37½c each.
20 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, 5c pair, seamless.
A lot of Bicycle Leather Belts, 8c each, worth 35c.
A lot of Black and White Zephyr Worsted, 3c skein.
About 15 Ladies' Shirt Waists, from $1.00 to $2.00 each to 50c each.
Fruit of the Loom or Lonsdale Muslin, 6¼c yard.
A lot of Ladies' White Stand-Up Collars, 2c each.

Don't Forget

Our fine line of Changeable Taffeta Silks, at 85c from $1.00 yard.
See our line of Blankets at $3.00, all-wool, and Heavy All-Wool Large White Blankets at $5.00 a pair.

Mackintoshes.

We have gone through our entire stock that we carried over from last year and are going to sell them all out. Every one of them marked at less than cost. They must be sold.
We have a lot of single cape, double texture, very fine, from $5.00 and $6.00 to $2.50.
A line of Single Textures, in blue, black, tan, one cape, from $4.00 to $1.49 each.
Ladies' Double Capes, velvet collar and plaid lining throughout, at $3.99 each.
Big bargains at $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and up.

Kid Glove Specials.

See our big seller, 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in browns, reds, butter and black, at 98c, worth $1.25. We fit and guarantee every pair.

Men's Ties

In all the new shapes and colorings, from 25c to $1.00 each.

Special Corset Announcement.

Just in—1,000 pairs of Corsets, all shapes and sizes, from 42c up. If not satisfactory return and we will refund money.

Special Millinery Sale.

Our Millinery is booming, and no wonder, when we have stock and prices just right. We have all the newest shapes and styles and, in truth, it keeps our four trimmers going steady all the time to keep up with orders. If you are thinking of getting a new hat call early and get the pick of the stock.
Just received—All the new shapes in Walking and Sailor Hats.
We have a fine line of Children's and Misses' Hats. Monday we will make a discount of 10 per cent. on all these lines.
We also have a big line of Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Aigrettes, Coque Feathers, Buckles, etc.
If you want to save money, see our line of Millinery before purchasing elsewhere. All we ask is for you to come and be convinced.
We have immense bargains all over the store, but haven't space to quote them.

Special Notice.

We give free with every purchase of $5.00 at one time a beautiful picture, entitled "Birth of the American Flag," or if you buy $10.00 worth in October we also give one free. See them in our window.

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Don't you want to free yourself from the stealthy serpent which is slowly eating away your strength?

Every man has sown his wild oats to some extent before he reaches the age of manhood, and there is in every man more or less of the effect of his early dissipation.

You yourself know better than anybody else how weak you are. You have felt the ravages of nervous waste in your body, and you know that sooner or later it will show in your face.

It is the serpent—nervous debility—which slowly takes from under you the very foundation of your nerve power—of your manhood. Destroy it—cleanse your system of its presence. You can do this with

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

Electricity is the life of the nerves. When the nerves are filled with it there is no chance for disease to exist. If you will charge your nerves with electricity you can drive out forever the serpent that is slowly destroying your life.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt, the ideal of all progressive physicians for restoring wasted strength, has made thousands of men happy. It has reclaimed their strength and set a new standard of vigor.

Try it today. Anyway, get the book, "Three Classes of Men," which tells of so many men who have been made happy. It is sent, sealed, free. Address

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A Complete New Stock of the Very Latest Styles and Decorations.

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French Shapes and Decorations.

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Gilt Banquet Lamp, with decorated globe, complete, at . . $1.75
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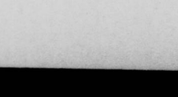

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