

to rise for half an hour, when they are put into a hot oven that bakes them in ten minutes."

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 16.

Didn't Lose It.—Last night a semi-intoxicated man made complaint to the police against a woman for stealing sixty dollars from him. This morning he appeared in court and said it was all a mistake, and that he had found his money all right. Justice Spiers fined him \$5, and the woman, of course, was discharged.

That Cow.—That large fat cow, raised by Mr. W. Jennings, mentioned yesterday, has been a centre of attraction to-day, in front of White's butcher shop, First South street, where it has been on exhibition. Her "dressed weight" has been a matter of speculation among judges of stock, the average guess being 1,250 pounds. Some bets were offered on the subject.

Holiday Business.—Notwithstanding the general stringency of the times, the holiday business bids fair to be quite brisk, and we think has commenced a shade earlier than general. The merchants are vying with each other in making displays to tempt the purchaser in their direction, and the holiday show of merchandise is at least as extensive and showy as in any previous season.

Fresh Grapes.—From Mr. W. H. Perkes we have a bunch of fresh grapes, as luscious and nicely flavored as when first taken from the vine. He adopts an excellent method of arresting or rather preventing this fruit from decaying. When freshly pulled the bunches are dipped in a solution of lime and water of the consistency of cream, which is allowed to dry on them, when they are safely boxed, to be brought out, and the lime rinsed from them, as required.

A Den of Infamy.—Last night the police arrested the proprietor and inmates of an infamous den of immorality on Franklin Avenue. The proprietor is a wretched old woman named Garrison, and the other parties are three young girls, one of them her own daughter. The revelations, or confessions, made by one of the latter bring to light a condition of things in certain quarters that are revolting in the mere contemplation. The facts also indicate most powerfully the necessity of a house of correction, for the safe keeping of a certain class of young people especially.

A Pleasant Evening.—The people of the Twentieth Ward had an enjoyable time last evening, in their schoolhouse, witnessing the exhibition presented by Prof. Lewis's pupils. The juvenile performers acquitted themselves very creditably. To mention each rendition as it merits would occupy more space than admissible, and to discriminate when all did so well, for their years, would perhaps be unfair, but the songs, recitations and dialogues were remarkably well given. The performance closed with "Beauty and the Beast," which was played in a manner that evinced latent dramatic talent. The house was well filled with the parents and friends of the pupils, and the proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of school appointments.

Holiday Programme.—The sixteenth Ward have an excellent programme for the holidays, of which we append a short synopsis.

A party on Christmas, commencing at twelve noon, for the children, the poor admitted free.

Wednesday, 27th, the annual Ward party, commencing at four p. m., proceeds to be given to the poor.

For the poor, on New Year's day, dinner at 5 p. m., and a varied entertainment, consisting of songs, recitations, instrumental music, &c., by the Ward choir and others.

We are pleased to notice that Bishop Kesler and his associate brethren are keeping in remembrance the duty of comforting and attending to the wants of the poor.

The Court House.—The interior work of the County Court House is about completed. The court room is a splendid hall, the carpenter and joiner work is first class, while the plastering and painting can be included in the same rank.

We have not space to-day for a full description of the building, but wish to say that the contractors,

Messrs. E. Dallimore and Richard Treseder, are entitled to great credit for their success and for their personal skill exhibited in the carpenter and joiner work. Sheldon has done the painting, and A. J. Taysum, of Salt Lake, the plastering.

The building is handsome in appearance, its interior is elegant and commodious, and the whole structure, from the cells beneath to the top of the dome above, is a credit alike to the architect, Alderman W. Thompson, the contractors, the workmen, and the county officials. —*Ogden Junction, Dec. 15.*

Don't Forget Them.—Now is the time for the well-to-do to wake up the soft spots in their hearts, plunge into their pockets, and take a look into their larders and see whether they cannot bring something therefrom to comfort and bless the poor in this holiday, festive season. Nere should be, in this time of merry-making, or at any other time for the matter of that, without at least, the substantial comforts of life, with a few extras thrown in. A celebrated British divine, being requested, on a certain occasion, to preach a charity sermon, delivered one of the briefest, most business like, matter of fact and pointed addresses of the kind on record, being, in effect, "He who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. Now brethren, you who like the investment, down with the dust."

Our advice to all who are in a position so to do is to give something to the poor, and by that means be increased in the regard of the Lord.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 18.

The Fog.—The fog lifted a little yesterday afternoon, being clear to the western horizon.

On a Visit.—Mr. Wm. Ward, architect, of Council Bluffs, is in town, on a visit to his relatives.

For England.—Elder Joseph W. Taylor, son of Elder Joseph E. Taylor, leaves to-morrow morning on a mission to England.

Still Enveloped.—We have entered upon the third week of foggy weather. The present climatic atmosphere hereabout compares well with the political atmosphere of the Republic—you can't see far through it.

Missionary Labor.—By letter from Elder B. F. Cummings, dated at Salem, Mass., Dec. 11, we learn that he recently baptized a lady at that place, who was a confirmed invalid, and who, since embracing the gospel, has rapidly increased in health and strength, being now able to attend her household duties.

The Lamanites.—To-day we met with Elder George H. Hill, from whom we learn that the Indians under his charge, on the farm, in Malad Valley, are doing well. The greater portion of them will go to the Promontory, for the winter, where fuel is comparatively easy of access and feed for stock more abundant. A few will remain on the farm.

Skating Rinks.—Skaters need need not go all the way to the Hot Springs Lake for the exercise of their skating ability. The streets are getting good enough in places for that amusement. Now is the time when it can be seen where it would be advantageous to flume the ditches across the streets, to prevent the water overflowing and converting the highway into ice ponds all winter. When the banks of a ditch are cut away to make easy passage for carriages, it also makes an easy passage for the water to flow all over the streets.

The Instructor.—Before us is number 24, the closing one of the present volume, No. 11, of the *Juvenile Instructor*. A most interesting volume it has been, and, together with its predecessors, an excellent acquisition to any family, Sunday School, or other library. Some of the contents of this issue are "Stampedes," "From a Young Missionary," "The Banyan Tree," "Eutomology, No. 15" (Neuroptera), "The Contrabandist," "Editorial Thoughts," "To the Centennial Exhibition—Jottings by the Way," "Travels in India," "A Trip to the Antipodes," "Joseph Smith the Prophet," correspondence, poetry, music, &c.

A Remedy for Diphtheria.—The following remedy, said to be efficacious in cases of diphtheria, recommended by the Philadelphia physician whose name is appended to it, is forwarded to us from Mr.

Lyman Coleman, with a request to publish it—

"From 2 to 3 grains (not more) of the permanganate of potash are dissolved in from 2 to 4 ounces of water in a goblet. Five drops of the official tincture of belladonna or, better, from 10 to 20 drops of the first decimal homoeopathic tincture of the same drug, are put into another goblet with an equal quantity (2 to 4 ounces) of water.

"A teaspoonful to be taken from each goblet alternately at intervals of a half or one hour. Separate spoons to be used and goblets kept covered.

"J. W. HEYSINGER,
Philadelphia."

Lost His Mule.—Yesterday a mule, belonging to a man living at Mill Creek, jumped over the fence of his corral, came to this City, went into one of the back alleys near Main Street, and lay down and died. This stupid animal has thus broken up a poor man's team, besides causing him considerable trouble in coming to town, hauling away the carcass and burying it, as required by City ordinance.

The Ladies' Book.—Mr. E. W. Tullidge is engaged in writing a book upon the prominent women connected with the latter-day dispensation, and having solicited the ladies to aid him in obtaining materials for the work, one of the latter has handed in the following, with a request to publish—

"We have been requested, by Mr. E. W. Tullidge, to solicit through your columns, for the *Woman's Book*, which he is now engaged in writing, testimonials and items of special interest, from those sisters who were acquainted with the remarkable incidents connected with the introduction of the Gospel in Wales. If the widow of Elder Dan Jones or any of the wives of the leading men who were in that locality at that time will immediately communicate with him, he will esteem it a favor. Also some of the sisters who were in Nauvoo, after the majority of the Saints had left, and when the women and children were compelled to flee for their lives across the Mississippi river. The women who were with the Mormon battalion in the settling of the gold regions in California, just subsequent to the gold discovery, and those who went on the ship *Brooklyn* to San Francisco; also those who were the early settlers of Southern Utah. Items from incidents in the lives of these sisters will render him timely assistance in compiling a complete history of the most remarkable occurrences in the lives and travels of the women of the Church. Immediate attention to the subject is desired."

Santaquin Prosperous.—Material Interests.—Y. M. M. I. A.—Sunday School, &c.—This is how "W. C." writes from Santaquin, Utah County, under date of Dec. 15—

"It affords me much pleasure to inform the public, through the columns of the NEWS, that Santaquin is still progressing in the pathway of excellence, under the wise counsels and timely teachings of our Bishop, Geo. Halladay. The union of the people, the building of temples, the storing of grain, the education of our youth, the increase of industrial enterprises and the consequent prosperity of the people are amongst his specialties. The result of those teachings are evinced by the people purchasing the grist mill, and so improving it as to render it capable of producing flour of a superior quality, and by the erection of a creditably built tithing office, and prayer room, together with many other improvements, both of a public and private nature.

"Our Y. M. M. I. A. has recommended business in earnest, with very promising results.

"The following are the officers of that institution—

"D. S. Andrews, President; Ed. W. Clark, and John D. Holladay, Counsellors; Wm. Chatwin, Sec.; Earnest Taylor, Asst. Sec.; Charles Tietjen, Treas.; Charles Sambleson, Librarian; J. D. Spooner, Charles Olsen, J. M. Holladay, Directors; Ed. W. Clark, Deacon, with a large force of assistants.

"Our Sunday school is in a progressive condition. Brother George Goddard, Assistant Territorial Supt. of S. S. U., with Brothers Evans and Wiles, favored us with a visit last Sunday, Dec. 10th, in the interests of Sunday schools. Their

interesting discourses were much appreciated by the people.

"Health, peace and good will prevail. Ardent spirits and their consequent evils are among our greatest rarities. May they long continue as such."

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 14.—After further discussion by Stevenson, Morton, Thurman and others, the resolution to print the 11,850 copies, as amended by Thurman, was agreed to without division.

The Senate then considered the joint resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the message of the President and accompanying documents in regard to the Louisiana election.

Thurman again submitted an amendment to have printed, stitched or bound with the message and documents the memorial of Boggy, Stevenson and McDonald, embracing the report of the democratic New Orleans committee. Agreed to.

The joint resolution as amended passed.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Chaffee introduced a bill, to-day, authorizing the citizens of Colorado, Nevada and the Territories to sell and remove timber on the public domain for mining and domestic purposes. Referred to the committee on public lands.

The resolution for payment of witnesses before the Senate committee, of \$3 per day and five cents mileage, was passed, with an amendment providing for the payment of seven cents mileage to witnesses living west of the 110th meridian if examined east of the Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Edmunds called up his resolution, concerning the House message about the electoral count, for a select committee of seven Senators to act with a similar House committee, and it was unanimously agreed to without discussion.

Wright introduced a bill to establish a court for the trial of contested presidential elections; ordered printed and tabled.

Wright called up the President's message vetoing the bill fixing the President's salary at \$25,000 per year, and the Senate, after discussion, refused to pass the bill over the veto—yeas 25, nays 19. Not two-thirds.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 15.—A bill reducing the amount to pay the expenses of the Senate investigating committees from \$50,000 to \$30,000, and increasing the House committee appropriations from \$21,000 to \$50,000, caused considerable political debate between Hale, Holman and Cox.

At the close of the discussion, the bill for the expenses of the committees was adopted as recommended by the committee on appropriations, giving \$30,000 to each house.

During the discussion the report of the democratic visitors to New Orleans was read from the clerk's desk, thus securing its printing in the *Congressional Record*.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Knott introduced a bill to regulate proceedings in the presidential electoral count. Referred to select committee on elections.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—The correspondent of the *Standard*, at Constantinople, telegraphs the following: I learn, from undoubted authority, that the conference will certainly result in peace, a mode of satisfying all just demands and providing sufficient guarantees having been found.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 11.—Gen Quesada has ordered the Basque provinces to pay eighteen millions and a half of reals for the maintenance of the army of occupation. The deputations refuse, alleging the inability of the people to raise the amount. Great excitement prevails.

LONDON, 12.—A Paris telegram announces the following from Constantinople, which was received there to-day: At a preliminary meeting of the conference yesterday, under the presidency of General Ignatieff, the plenipotentiaries commenced by discussing the questions concerning Servia and Mon-

tenegro, and agreed upon the following points, which will be officially sanctioned later: The conference admitted the expediency of the rectification of the Montenegrin frontier, to be determined by an international meeting at Ragusa. It would comprise an addition of eleven districts, all named to Montenegro. The Prince of Montenegro would go to Constantinople to do homage to the Sultan for the new territories conceded him. The conference admitted that the Servian territory should be evacuated by the Turks, prisoners on both sides returned, and the armistice prolonged until the conclusion of peace. It was further agreed that the valley of Dryna should be considered as the western frontier of Servia, this rectification implying the definitive cession of Little Servornik to Servia. These first results confirm the expectation of the understanding between the Powers. General Ignatieff, in his last interview with the Marquis of Salisbury, is reported to have declared that he would accept the occupation of Bulgaria by a neutral state, such as Belgium or Switzerland.

PARIS, 12.—The ministerial crisis is ended. M. Simon has been appointed President of the Council and Minister of Interior, and M. Martel, Minister of Justice. M. M. Dufaure and Marcere retire. The other ministers remain as at present.

LONDON, 13.—A dispatch from Pesth states that the Austrian representative has been instructed to quit Belgrade if Servia refuses satisfaction for the forcible detention and searching of the Austrian mail steamer by the Servian police.

PANAMA, 13.—A great fire destroyed part of Valparaiso on the 14th and 15th of November. It began in the Cafe de la Marina on the 14th, and was not extinguished until the next day. The loss is yet unknown.

BRYSAN, Ont., 13.—Mrs. Collins, while temporarily insane, yesterday, drowned her two children in a canal.

HALIFAX, 13.—The brig *Westwood* went ashore near Herring Cove, yesterday, and four seamen were drowned.

MADRID, 13.—Reliable intelligence has been received that the Basque provinces are quiet, although there is a passive resistance to the law abolishing the Fueros. Some of the deputies from those provinces have resigned their seats in the Cortes, but the majority remain, in the hope of conciliation.

LONDON, 13.—The bark *Robt. Kelly* came in collision yesterday morning with the bark *Huddersfield*, off Start Point, near Liverpool. The *Huddersfield* sank immediately, and fifteen persons on board were drowned. The *Robt. Kelly* was discovered making water very fast. Her crew abandoned her, and landed at Portland yesterday.

BERLIN, 14.—Parliament has rejected the motion to postpone the abolition of import duties on iron until January, 1879.

BRUSSELS, 14.—The president of the Union DuCredit bank absconded after using the bank funds for private speculations. The loss is very heavy to the directors. Leading financial establishments will meet, to-day, to form a syndicate to assist the bank to continue operations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 14.—It is not true that the Marquis of Salisbury and Ignatieff are agreed concerning the occupation of Bulgaria. The question has not been discussed.

TORONTO, 16.—The storm last night was severely felt throughout the province. Serious damage is reported to the shipping and wharf property. Snow fell in the western district several feet, and drifted so badly that some of the roads are entirely blocked.

The First Sabbath School.

SALT LAKE CITY,

Dec. 9th, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

In answer to "Teacher's" inquiry about the date of organization of Sabbath Schools, I beg to say that I organized the first Sabbath School in Salt Lake City, Tenth Ward, and probably the first in the Territory, with the sanction of Bishop David Petegrew, about the year 1850. I think it was still in successful operation when I went on a mission to Europe in 1853. The organization could not have been later than 1852. The school proved a success. DANIEL TYLER,