

stiff. The beam was found bearing the number 66,891.

NEW ORLEANS, 26.—The House committee met to-day. Wm. Orton was called, and not appearing, Chairman Morrison read a communication from Mr. Orton as published in the morning papers. The committee adopted the following, without division:

Resolved, That the chairman communicate to the House the failure and refusal of Wm. Orton, the president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., to appear and testify, and to bring with him all the telegrams in his possession or control sent or received by persons named in the subpoena served upon him, said Orton, also as part of said communication, the letter of said Orton to the chairman, dated Dec. 15th, 1876, and such testimony of E. W. Barnes, before the committee, as relates to the instruction given him, said Barnes, by said Orton in relation to the production before the committee of the telegrams required to be produced before the committee by said Barnes, said default, refusal and instructions to said Barnes, in the opinion of the committee, being in contempt of the process of the House committee.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The President, to-day, sent to the Senate a message enclosing the report of the commission appointed to treat with the Sioux Indians for the relinquishment of their right to the Black Hills. He calls special attention to the articles of agreement between the commission, as among other advantages to be gained by them is the right of citizens to go into the country of which they have taken possession, and from which they cannot be excluded. Ordered printed and tabled.

An attachment has been issued to compel Barnes, the manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office, at New Orleans, to appear before Morrison's committee in that city, bringing with him the required telegrams.

NEW YORK, 26.—The New York Herald special from camp on the north fork of Belle Fourche, Dec. 21, via Fort Fetterman, 25, says Gen. Crook announced, at the council with our Indian scouts here, to-day, that the expedition would start homeward in the morning. We have rations for twelve days, and half forage for a week. Neither the Indians sent to locate Crazy Horse's village, nor those sent to Red Cloud to bring out more Indian soldiers, have joined as yet and our present meagre stock of supplies, with the limited amount of transportation at the posts which are nearest us, will not permit the further prosecution of the present campaign. Since our fight in the Big Horn Mountains, small bands of Indian braves have been wandering about the country in our vicinity, and keeping watch on all our movements, a fact which tends to make the surprise of the hostile Sioux by our troops a matter of extreme difficulty, if not wholly impossible, even if our stock were in better condition and our supplies for men and animals more plentiful. We are about four days' march from Fort Reno, and shall probably be back at Fort Fetterman about the 29th.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—The new Turkish constitution was solemnly proclaimed to-day. It consists in substance of the following provisions: The empire is indivisible; the Sultan is caliph of the Mussulmans and sovereign of all the Ottomans. His prerogatives are those of constitutional sovereigns of the west. Subjects of the empire are called Ottomans; their liberty is inviolable; Islamism is the religion of the state, but it shall not have any other distinction of a theocratic character. Religious privileges of communities and the free exercise of public worship by all creeds are guaranteed; liberty of the press and freedom of education are granted; primary education is compulsory; the right of association and the right of petition to chambers is accorded, all individuals are equal in the eyes of the law; all are eligible to public offices irrespective of religion; taxes are to be equally distributed; special laws are indispensable to authorize their collection; rights of property are guaranteed; the domicile is inviolable; the functions of tribunals are defined; no one may be deprived of his natural rights; judges' legal proceedings are to be public; the rights of defense are recognized; all

judgments are to be published; the ministry has the right to interfere in judicial matters; confiscation, statute labor, and inquisition are prohibited; ministerial responsibility is established; ministers impeached by the chamber will be judged by a high court consisting of the chief judicial administrative functionaries. No public official can be dismissed without legitimate grounds. Their responsibility is maintained and they cannot be released from it by the fact of having received orders from a superior, if these orders are contrary to law. Two chambers will be instituted—a Chamber of Deputies and a Senate. They will receive messages from the Sultan, and have the freedom of stating and expressing opinions. The system of operative mandates is prohibited; the initiative of framing laws belongs to the ministers and Chamber of Deputies. Laws submitted by the Chamber of Deputies and revised by the Senate require the Imperial sanction. The Senate can reject laws contrary to the constitution. Judges and functionaries are irremovable. The court of accounts, which is irremovable except by the vote of the Chamber of Deputies, will annually present to the Chamber a complete financial account. The provincial administration will be on the broadest basis of decentralization. The general and municipal councils are to be formed by election. Finally, the constitution is only to be modified by the vote of both Chambers and the sanction of the Sultan.

VIENNA, 23.—Servia has most readily rendered complete satisfaction for firing on the Austrian monitor *Maros*, at Belgrade. The Austrian flag was solemnly saluted to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, 24.—The steamship *Britannic*, Capt. Thomson, from New York, Dec. 16th, arrived this morning, making the passage in seven days and thirteen hours, the quickest on record.

LONDON, 24.—A telegram from Constantinople reports that Midhat Pasha daily receives addresses from Mussulmans, offering to sacrifice their life and fortune for the integrity of the empire.

The new constitution ordains that deputies shall be elected by secret ballot and senators appointed for life by the Sultan.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—The Red Cross Society announces that the Czar having granted permission, subscriptions will be received for the benefit of the sanitary service of the mobilized army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—The first sitting of the plenary conference was held yesterday. Saveat Pasha presided, and in an address on the reopening of the conference referred to the liberal views of the Porte. He said the Porte was ready to grant to its subjects all privileges which were not contrary to the dignity and integrity of the empire.

The first business was the formal verification of the credentials of the plenipotentiaries, which was completed during the sitting.

Salvos of artillery were heard. Saveat Pasha explained that these salutes were fired to announce the promulgation of the constitution, which would effect a complete change in the state of Turkey.

An analysis of the results of the preliminary conference was afterwards presented to Saveat Pasha, who asked for time to examine the documents.

The conference probably meet again next Thursday, when the question of prolonging the armistice will be discussed. It is thought probable that a prolongation of fifteen days will be proposed, and the conference then adjourned until Saturday on account of the festivities.

HAVANA, 24; San Domingo, 10.—Another revolution in San Domingo. President Gonzales resigned. Some fighting. Provincial government organized. Baez asked to come back.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—According to the project of reforms presented to the Porte by the plenipotentiaries, governors of the insurgent provinces may be foreigners.

MONTREAL, 26.—The Convent of the Sisters of Providence, at St. Elizabeth, was burned last night. Eight pupils are missing.

VIENNA, 25.—A correspondent reports that a large number of prisoners of both sexes, some of whom have been in jail seven months, will be tried at Moscow in January for participation in the Socialist conspiracy.

LONDON, 25.—A dispatch from Bucharest says great preparations

are making at Kescheneff for the march of the Russian army.

The Times correspondent at St. Petersburg writes that news has been received of a wide spread association whose motto is federation and liberty discovered at Moscow, the aim of which was to make Russia a federal republic, divided into five states, to depose the dynasty, to abolish aristocracy, and to establish Communism. There may be some exaggeration in these reports, but everyone, including members of the Government, has been long convinced that the whole ground is deeply undermined by the Socialist agitation.

Sad accounts of disasters to shipping during the recent storm continue to come in. Many additional wrecks are reported on the Scotch coast, several cases with all hands lost. On Saturday two unknown vessels, one of 1,000 tons burden, disappeared off Arbroath and are supposed to have foundered. A schooner, name unknown, was wrecked in Ackerville Bay, and seven seamen were drowned. The German bark *Lassilsmith* was lost with fourteen lives. The brig *Sophie*, of Holmstrand, and the bark *Palmetto*, were wrecked off Peterhead, and all on board drowned. Two unknown vessels were lost with all hands at the mouth of the Tay. It is believed there have been several wrecks of which no news will be obtained.

A collision took place on the railway near Hitchen, Herefordshire, on Saturday; five persons were killed and thirty wounded.

The Postmaster General announces the discontinuance during January of the mail heretofore dispatched from London every Thursday evening, for the United States.

It is estimated that 120 vessels and 250 men were lost in the recent gale.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *News* says the project of reforms submitted to the Porte includes the division of Bulgaria into two provinces, popular election of mayors of towns, the Governor General to have complete control of the police force, organization of law courts to be left in a great measure to an international commission, foreigners to be eligible for legal appointments if the commission finds their appointment necessary, only 30 per cent. of the taxes to be paid to the Porte, the militia not to exceed one per cent. of the whole population, the words foreign occupation are omitted from the project, the guaranteeing force is termed gen d'armie of foreign troops, and is to number only 3,000 or 4,000, provisions are made for a Christian governor and elective assembly, etc., as previously reported.

A dispatch from Constantinople says Sir H. G. Elliott, British ambassador, with his family, will leave that city on Thursday, it is stated, on account of ill health.

SINGAPORE, 25.—Marijah Lela and six others, implicated in the murder of Birch, the British resident in a Malacca settlement, some months ago, have been sentenced to be hanged.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 12.—A fire broke out in Tokio, just before midnight, Nov. 29, lasting about eight hours. Sixty-five streets, containing five thousand houses, were totally destroyed, and fifty lives are believed to have been lost. The loss of property is estimated at ten million dollars. The residence of the Austrian minister was burned, that of the United States minister had a narrow escape. Prompt and effective measures were instituted by the government for the relief of the sufferers. The burnt region is rapidly rebuilding, with introduction of great public improvements.

LONDON, 26.—The Williams and Guion line has been selected by the British postal authorities for the conveyance, during January, of the royal mails between Queenstown and New York.

The Times, in a leader, concludes that the first shot fired in defense of the united demands of Europe would be the beginning of the end. Neither England nor any other Power would interpose to save it from ruin. It might have more foes than Russia.

Russian steamers have ceased running on the Black Sea.

CITY OF MEXICO, 9.—The Iglesias government is established at Queretaro. The States of Guanajuato, Queretaro, Ajuas, Calientes, Zacatecas, Durango, San Luis Potosi, Jalisco, Colima, Sonora, Sinaloa, and Tabasco recognize Iglesias. The States of Mexico, Hidalgo, Puebla, Vera Cruz and Oaxaca are

occupied by Diaz. Iglesias had about 12,000 good troops, while Diaz has 18,000 of every grade, but is well provided with artillery, in which Iglesias is deficient. On the sixth inst., 6,000 men, with twenty field howitzers and ten rifled cannon left Mexico for Queretaro. Iglesias has about 7,000 troops in Queretaro, with six pieces of artillery and a force sufficient to garrison the place, which is strong and easily defended. All parties are anxious to be recognized by the United States. Gen. Diaz was to leave on the 10th for the army, and confer his authority of acting president upon a celebrated Indian.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 26.—The schooner *Castello* from this port for New York, was wrecked on Sunday at South Harbor and the crew of five men perished.

JOLIETTE, QUEBEC, 26.—One hundred persons were in the Convent of St. Elizabeth when it was burned last night. Nine children were suffocated, and their bodies were recovered this morning. Four more children are reported missing.

8.45.—At the inspection last night, there were no signs of fire, and at 9.20, when all were abed, the building was burning so rapidly that none of the occupants had time to clothe themselves. The fire probably originated between the floors. There were forty-eight boarders in the Convent, thirteen perished in the flames.

At one o'clock eight bodies have been recovered, all burned to a crisp. Some of the parents were present, seeming to recognise their children by the fragments of clothing clinging to the bodies. Elizabeth Gravel, one of the victims, was out of the Convent while it was burning, but re-entered to render assistance. The Sister Superior perished in remaining in the Convent to save the children who only escaped with difficulty.

The convent was situated at St. Elizabeth, nine miles from Joliet, and was under the management of the Sisters of the Providence community. The building formed two wings, the Sisters and fifty lady boarders occupying one, while the other was occupied by some fifty orphans and infirm persons. The structure was wood, and there being no fire apparatus in the village, the fire could not be checked. Nothing was saved from the building. Insurance \$24,000.

LONDON, 27.—The *Globe* asserts that Russia has ordered her fleet to rendezvous at Otschakoff, as active measures are feared by the Turkish fleet.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the telegrams on the Eastern question are misleading, and warns its readers not to believe the dispatch about the British ambassador's return, the Marquis of Salisbury's ultimatum, and the departure of the English fleet from Turkish waters, &c. It says Besika Bay is no place for large ships at this season, and the Marquis of Salisbury's business with the Sultan, yesterday, was not to present the proposals of the conference as an ultimatum.

BEUGRADE, 27.—The Russian General Nankin arrived on Monday, to take command of the Serbian army, vice Tchernayeff. Gen. Nankin said he had come by order of the Emperor of Russia to assume the command of the army. He said all the foreigners in Serbia, serving in the Russian corps, would be considered part of the Russian army. Orders have been issued to the Serbian corps commanders to proceed to their posts. All volunteers are ordered to the Drina army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 27.—The decree of October, 1875, reducing the interest on the Turkish debt one-half during five years, has been officially annulled.

COPENHAGEN, 27.—The Lower Chamber of Parliament is prorogued to January 9th, when finally the struggle between the co-ordinate powers of the Government will begin.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Dec. 23—

Yesterday an accident happened to Richard Miller, of this city. He is fireman on the U. N. R. R. When on the northward trip, the train stopped at Three Mile Creek, Box Elder County, to take in water, when Richard, while attempting to grasp the spout of the water tank, slipped and fell from the top of the tender. Striking the ground, he came in contact with some rocks. The back of his head

was cut, which bled profusely. He was also badly bruised between the shoulders, and on his left side. He came to Ogden last night, where he received the necessary attention.

Mayor L. J. Herrick has resigned the office of mayor. The reasons which have moved Mayor Herrick to this step we understand to be a real desire to retire from public service. He has been a member of the City Council as Councillor, Alderman or Mayor for over seventeen years, filling the latter office for six years, and has made a splendid record.

Inasmuch as that loathsome disease, small-pox, is still in our midst, will you be so kind as to publish an Indian remedy? Possibly it may be of benefit to somebody. Old To-se-witch tells me he knows it will cure the small-pox in three or four days after it breaks. Take Pe-ah-not-see, commonly called Indian Root, make a strong tea of it, and drink freely, which will drive out the disease, after which make strong tea of the same, and wash with it. He says it will dry it up, cleanse it all out, and heal it up immediately. I know it to be a good medicine in many cases. It is an exterminator of colds, if taken in time, and I believe his theory is good.

G. W. HILL.

Provo Enquirer, Dec. 23—

Pure lemon juice in large quantities used as a gargle, is said to be the most certain application yet known. Some of the most celebrated physicians have used it during a practice of twenty years, and the results have been marvellous. It is a cure for diphtheria.

Financial report of the City of Provo, from the 25th of November, 1876, to November 25th, 1876.

RECEIPTS

From fines	\$ 232.40
" licenses	1,000.20
" taxes 1875	1,311.44
" " 1876	500.00
" stray pound fees ..	204.35
" rent, city property ..	300.00
" bills receivable	150.00
" sales, unclaimed land ..	15.00

Balance in hand..... 3,713.40

1,057.99

4,771.39

DISBURSEMENTS

Police	\$1,350.20
Expenses	2,040.67
Contingent fund.....	100.00
Road and bridge acct	50.00

3,540.87

Balance in Treasury

Nov. 25, 1876.....\$729.69

Balance sundries... 501.43 \$1,230.52

4,771.39

We regret to record that Mr. George Beebe, proprietor of the Excelsior mill, Provo, met with a very sad accident on Friday morning. On ascertaining that the mill race had overflowed and broke, Mr. Beebe went to see and repair the breach, and while walking along, he slipped and fell to the ground, which resulted in his breaking the radius of his left arm, and spraining his wrist severely. He was taken to his residence and Dr. Simmons was called in, who attended to the sufferer, setting and bandaging the limbs skillfully. Mr. Beebe is doing as well as possibly can be, but in consequence of advanced years, it will take more time to affect his recovery.

Beaver Enterprise, Dec. 21—

The new flour mill which the Beaver Co-operative Company are erecting adjacent to the Woolen Factory, speaks well for the enterprise of the company. When finished, it will be the best mill, perhaps, in southern Utah. It is the purpose of the company to make it in every respect, first-class. The building is certainly all that is required, being a solid, stone structure 30x40 feet, and two stories high. The material used in its construction is as good as can be procured, being black or basaltic rock laid in strong lime mortar. The machinery is all being shipped from the East and is the very best. One of Leffel's turbine water-wheels, together with French burrs and silk bolting cloths, are the chief items and the foundation work of every good mill. The building is going on under the supervision of Bishop Ashworth.

—The boys vote unanimously against being "bulldozed" to school.