

NATIONAL PRISON REFORM CONGRESS.

The National Prison Association of the United States will hold its Second Annual Meeting, at Baltimore, Maryland, commencing on the evening of Tuesday, January 21, 1873. The Hon. Horatio Seymour, President of the Association, will preside at the sessions of the Congress, and will deliver an opening address. The Corresponding Secretary will present his annual report, devoted mainly to a review of the first great work of the Association—the International Penitentiary Congress of London, which has taken its place in history as one of the most remarkable, as it is likely to prove one of the most useful, international gatherings the world has ever seen. The several Standing Committees, viz: on Criminal Law Reform, Prison Discipline, Care of Discharged Prisoners, Juvenile Delinquency, etc., will also, doubtless, be ready with their Reports. Interesting and valuable papers are expected from several corresponding members of the Association in Europe, particularly from M. Demetz, the illustrious Founder of Mettray, who will give his views on the necessity and utility of special training for prison and reformatory officers, in connection with an account of his own labors in this direction; from Miss Mary Carpenter, the most distinguished of living female philanthropists, who will favor us with some account of her observations during a recent visit to several penal and reformatory establishments on the Continent; and from Sir Walter Crofton, the eminent originator and organizer of the Crofton Prison System, who will address a communication to the meeting, on some topic selected by himself, but, as a matter of course, bearing on the question of penitentiary reform.

A few special papers will also be furnished by American writers. But the great feature of the Baltimore Congress will be a body of special reports on the preventive, reformatory, and penal institutions and work of the different States. Measures, which it is confidently believed will be effective, have been taken to secure such reports, prepared by competent hands, from all the States of the Union. On the information thus furnished, ample and accurate no doubt, it will be the duty of the Association to organize the vast work upon its hands, and then to do it.

It is desired, hoped, and expected, that the Congress of Baltimore will be a great success. But this cannot be without the prompt, cordial, and earnest co-operation of the friends of prison reform throughout the country; with such co-operation, its success is assured. Invitation to be present and to assist in the labors of this Congress is cordially extended to all heads, chaplains and other officers of prisons and reformatories, and to the members of their managing Boards; to all secretaries and members of Boards of State Charities; to the secretaries and members of Social Science Associations; to the members of all Prison Societies; to the members of special Prison Commissions; to Criminal Judges and Prosecuting Attorneys; to Chiefs of Police; and, indeed, to the friends of improved prison systems and prison administrations throughout the country. Come one, come all. There will be room, and welcome, and work for as many as find it in their heart to respond to this call, be the number what it may. When the work of the National Association is fully organized, we want not only a prison discipline and a juvenile reformatory department, but also a criminal law reform department and a police department; for our aim embraces everything which has to do with the prevention and repression of crime. It is our conviction that by wise, earnest, energetic, and, above all, combined action, a telling impression may be made on the criminal ranks.

It is believed that the work of the Congress can be completed in three days, but that will depend somewhat on circumstances; in any case, it will be a question for the Congress itself to determine.

By order of the Executive Committee,

E. C. WINES, Cor. Sec.

Office of the National Prison Association, No. 194 Broadway, New York, Nov. 22, 1872.

P. S.—Efforts will be made to secure reduced fares on railroads and reduced board at hotels, the result of which will be duly communicated to persons who propose to attend the Congress.

Forney says that no public man, if he values soul, can shirk a newspaper interview without universal ridicule.

HOW TO CURE HAMS.

The following receipts are said to be those after which the premium hams named at the Maryland State Fair were cured:

First Premium.—Mix two and one-half pounds saltpetre, finely powdered, one-half bushel fine salt, three pounds brown sugar, one-half gallon molasses. Rub the meat with the mixture; pack with skin down. Turn over once a week, and add a little salt. After being down three or four weeks take out, wash, and hang up three or four weeks until it is dry. Then smoke with hickory wood three or four weeks, then bag or pack away in a cool place—not a cellar—in chaff or hay.

Second Premium.—The meat, after being cut out, must be rubbed piece by piece, with very finely powdered saltpetre, on the flesh side, and where the leg is cut off, a tablespoonful (not heaped) to each ham, a dessert-spoonful to each shoulder, and about half that quantity in each middle and joint; this must be rubbed in. Then salt it by packing a thin coating of salt on the flesh side of each piece, say one-half an inch thick, pack the pieces on a scaffolding, or on a floor with strips of plank laid a few inches apart all over it (that is, under the meat); the pieces must be placed skin side down, in the following order: First layers, hams; second, shoulders; third, joints; fourth, middlings—take the spare ribs out of the middlings. The meat must lie in this wise six weeks if the weather is mild, eight if cold—the brine being allowed to run freely.

Third Premium.—Half bushel of fine salt, three pounds of brown sugar, two and one-half pounds salt petre, one-half gallon best molasses. Mix these ingredients together, then rub each piece well with the mixture until all be absorbed. The meat must be taken out of the pickle once a week for six weeks; the two first times the meat is taken out, there is to be a plate of alum salt added to the pickle once a week for six weeks.

Fourth Premium.—Two and one-half pounds salt petre, dried and finely powdered, one half bushel best Liverpool salt, three pounds brown sugar, and one half gallon of molasses. Mix all in a vessel, rub the meat well with the same, and pack with skin down. The above is the exact amount required for 1,000 pounds of pork. After being in salt three to four weeks, take out, wash clean the pieces, dry, and hang it up for smoking. Three weeks is sufficient to smoke them thoroughly—by fire made of hickory wood. When smoked, take down, or pack away in dry chaff or cut straw. Examine them occasionally, and if found to be at all damp, renew the packing with dry material.

Crime in New York City.

The frequency of murder in this city is becoming absolutely alarming, and unless some stringent measures are adopted by the authorities the ruffianism will become completely master of the situation. Indeed, to such an extent is the use of the knife and the pistol carried that no one is safe. The law has been proved to be particularly impotent to punish the assassin, and, as a result, the rowdy element feel that they are at liberty to vent their anger on any one who is unlucky enough to incur their ill will. If the law were administered as it ought to be the reign of murder which now holds sway in the community would be soon checked; for the very class who are readiest to use deadly weapons under the present looseness in the administration of justice would be very chary in running the risk of being hanged. Unfortunately at present they can nearly always count on the presence of some tender conscience on the jury, with whom to defeat the law is a virtue. It is a great misfortune for a community to be blessed with people of this stamp. Their sympathy seems always to turn with the interesting assassin who, in a fit of jealousy, or heated by drink, murders in a cowardly and brutal manner some fellow creature. Unless we are to declare that killing is a noble sport, in which those who feel so disposed are at liberty to indulge, we must find some cure for the consciences of jurymen. The most rational way out of the difficulty would be to pass a law that, except in political cases, two-thirds of a jury should be sufficient to give a verdict. Such a law as this would soon have the effect of removing a good many interesting assassins out of the way of temptation. It would also have a certain moral restraining effect on hundreds of young men who are being educated into murderers by the present laxity of the laws. One

thing, however, is certain, and that is that the present reign of rowdyism must be brought to an end.—*New York Herald.*

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama.—About one o'clock to-day, while the capitol legislature was in session, Sheriff Strobach appeared and showed that he had a warrant from Governor Lewis to take possession of the capitol. The Senate ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest the Sheriff for contempt, and hold him in custody forty-eight hours, dating from noon. The Sheriff did not resist arrest, but, explained that he was merely acting under orders. On apologizing to the Senate he was released. For a few minutes the excitement was intense. The Federal troops stationed near the capitol got under arms, but no necessity for action appearing they dispersed to their quarters. The Senate authorized the Sergeant-at-Arms to summon a posse of military to guard the capitol against all Federal forces, and adjourned.

The Sheriff appeared before the door of the house, but the Sergeant-at-Arms refused admittance except to federal forces, and the Sheriff withdrew. The legislature in the court room admitted another person, who, according to the official returns, was defeated by a large majority.

ST. LOUIS, IL.—Isaac McDonald, an old and highly respected citizen, father of J. Wilson McDonald, sculptor, of New York, and R. S. McDonald, a prominent criminal lawyer of this city, died of paralysis of the heart.

By order of acting Governor Pinchback, Major General Hugh J. Campbell has been relieved from active duty, and Major General James Longstreet, of the Louisiana militia, assigned to the command of the division. This movement was doubtless made with the view of relieving the U. S. troops at the Mechanics' Institute.

Warmouth has issued a proclamation, warning the citizens against re-organizing the assemblage pretending to be the General Assembly of Louisiana, or the person who claims to act as governor.

The horse disease has suddenly assumed a more malignant form. There were some 60 deaths to-day. Large numbers of oxen are arriving.

WASHINGTON.—Solicitor Gen. Phillips has assumed his duties.

BOSTON.—In the exhibition game of billiards, a hundred points, between Miss Bessinger and Mr. Tobin, the lady won by fifty-one.

NEW YORK, IL.—The stock of Heymann & Cohnfeld, 8 Greene St., consisting of ostrich feathers, was damaged \$85,000 by the fire.

CUMBER, M. D.—A freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad broke through a bridge over the south branch, last evening. The fireman was killed, and the engineer, conductor and brakeman all injured.

NEW YORK.—Washington dispatches state that the credit mobilier investigation will be held with closed doors.

A syndicate of German bankers are ready to take the whole of the 4, 4½ and 5 per cent. funded loan for a commission of 2½ per cent. leaving the treasury free of all expense.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., is to be heard before the appropriation committee on Monday, in reference to postal telegraphy.

Mary Fagan, a victim of the Fifth Avenue holocaust, expired in great agony at the Bellevue Hospital, yesterday. The fire originated, according to evidence before the fire marshal, in the servants' room on the third floor. One of the proprietors says, however, that the origin of the fire is unknown. Another of the proprietors says he ordered the alarm to be given after the discovery of the fire. Both are of the opinion that the poor girls met their death from suffocation. The loss to the building is only \$10,000; the furniture is damaged \$80,000. An eye witness says there is no doubt that if the alarm had been sounded on the discovery of the fire the girls would have been rescued. The general impression is that the hotel proprietors in their anxiety to save the furniture and carpets wanted to put the fire out themselves. A fireman of one of the fire companies says that at first he was refused admittance to the hotel with

the excuse that they did not wish a panic among the guests, but he finally effected an entrance. The fire marshal says that nothing like sufficient precaution had been taken to guard against loss of life in the event of fire at the hotel, and that he finds that no efforts had been made by the people of the hotel to rescue the girls. He thinks the authorities of the house were so concerned about the baggage of the guests that human life was forgotten. An employee says that he ineffectually endeavored to tear off the screws of the windows where the girls were confined. Over 2,500 persons went to the Morgue yesterday. The sight there was of the ghastliest character. The press of the city calls for a thorough investigation. The *Herald's* head to its leading editorial being "The Fifth Avenue Holocaust," and in its comments says it was criminal murder, and in a lengthy article strongly condemns the hotel proprietors for their conduct.

Special Notices.

We keep constantly in stock a full assortment of all grades of Waltham Watches, in gold and silver cases, both key and stem winding, and cheerfully recommend them to our customers and the public, as thoroughly reliable timepieces. **CARL C. ASMUSSEN,** Z. C. M. I. East Temple St., opposite Post Office, w40 s80 to dec 25

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise,
He had a pain from ear to ear,
Another between his eyes;
And when he saw he had Catarrh,
With all his might and main
He purchased Sage's Remedy
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s2 w1

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