

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Friday, December 16, 1870.

CATECHISM FOR CHILDREN.

THIS work, the product of the labor of Elder John Jacques, was first published in England, a large edition finding ready sale among the members of the Church. Another edition, corrected in some particulars to suit the changes which have occurred since it was first issued, has lately been published here, and is now offered for sale at a figure to place it within the reach of all. We cannot recommend this little book too highly to parents, teachers, superintendents of Sunday Schools and others interested in the education of the young. Though some parts of it are sufficiently advanced to afford profitable instruction to adults, there are other parts well adapted for little folks to study and comprehend, and they can be gradually led along until they will be able to appreciate and master its entire contents. Every child, whether boy or girl, should be taught this catechism, and be made thoroughly familiar with the principles which it sets forth. We know of no work of its size so well adapted to give children a comprehensive idea of the faith of their fathers, and the causes which have prompted them to leave kindred and friends, birth-places and all the old associations which surrounded them, to come out into the wilderness to build new homes and rear tabernacles and places where the Most High could be worshipped. The education of children, whose parents are Latter-day Saints, is not complete until the information this catechism gives is fully fastened upon the memory. There has been a time when this work could not be procured, it being out of print, and it could not then be extensively studied; but now it is within the reach of all, and it should receive the attention which it merits. It should be in every household and be placed in the hands of every child.

A NEW and terrible disease, similar to, but of a more alarming nature than, the trichina spiralis, or pork disease, has made its appearance at Elgin, Illinois, and has caused considerable alarm among the inhabitants there. The Chicago Tribune of the 6th instant contains an account of the first death from the symptoms and progress of this strange malady. The victim was a young married lady twenty-two years of age. At the commencement of her sickness she had premonitory symptoms of what was thought to be typhoid fever; and her indisposition increasing she was compelled to keep her bed, and a physician was called in, who declared that she was laboring under typhoid fever. She complained of pains in her bones and a soreness in her flesh. She was sucking a child, eleven months old, and the milk from her breast excited the attention and alarm of those around her by its dark color, resembling dirty soap suds. This was such an unusual circumstance that her medical attendant subjected a portion of the fluid to microscopic investigation, when he found that it contained parasites, different to any human parasite he had ever seen; they were not trichinae, but were much smaller, and hexagonal in form; they were alive, but seemingly without any head, and varied in size from one hundred-thousandth to five hundred-thousandths of an inch in diameter. The doctor and others with whom he consulted are of the opinion that it is a new kind of parasite, as it is not mentioned by any of the medical authorities they have examined.

The patient gradually grew worse until she died, in much agony, complaining of great soreness over the whole of her body, on the afternoon of the 2nd instant. Her case was beyond the power of science, and nothing could be done to help her.

Thinking that the disease might be confined to the breast, the doctor determined to test the matter; and five minutes after her death he made an incision with a lancet into the calf of her leg, and examining the moisture with the microscope, he detected the presence of the animalcules there; the trichinae were seen, and a small portion of the flesh; the muscle presented a granular appearance, as if covered with grains of sand, which the doctor believed were parasites; it was also his opinion that these were the cause of death. This is the first instance of the kind that has ever been seen or heard of, and as no theory has yet been formed to account for the presence of the animalcules, as the patient had eaten no pork or anything infected, the affair has given rise to alarm, and opens up a new field for investigation and scientific research.

The child had been puny and ailing for a considerable period, but was weaned when his mother took to her bed; and since then has become healthy and strong.

The Universal Council of the authorities of the Catholic Church—the grandest religious convocation and display which has taken place in the world for centuries—commenced its de-

liberations a year ago in the city of Rome, was to have been followed this fall by a grand gathering in New York, of the heads of the various Christian churches of the world, known as the Evangelical Alliance. This gathering, in the Protestant world was postponed, however, on account of the war in Europe; but another, probably of equal or greater importance, is now on the tapis, namely, a Synod of the Greek Church. This gathering of the authorities of the Greek Church is something after the style of the Ecumenical Council of the Church of Rome. The latter was held in the traditional capital of Christendom, Rome; the former is to be held in the capital of Islam—Constantinople. The date of the assembling of the Greek Council, or the questions to be discussed during its sittings are not made public, but Patriarch Gregorius has already issued summonses to his subalterns to meet him in council.

Those worthy gentlemen, the heads of the religious world, aided by their Christian majesties of Russia, Prussia, Austria, England, etc., etc., are evidently bent on putting wrong things right, according to their notions; or at least, to make a big effort to do it. The gospel of peace, as wielded by the former; and the sword, its antipodes, the weapon used by the latter, are being called into requisition, and have evidently a big job before them.

Whatever may be the result of their united labors, of one thing we may be all assured, they will accelerate the purposes of the Supreme Ruler of all, and land His kingdom a stage farther on the road to triumph and independence.

An English newspaper gives details of fearful poverty and suffering experienced by an English workman and his family in Bethnal Green, London, and states that it is but an instance among thousands that are to be found daily among the working classes of that country. A house painter, a good workman, a widower with two young children dependent upon his earnings for support, had been out of work for some time. On obtaining a job, he was stuck so close to his work that he was seized with painter's colic.

He went to the office of the relieving officer, but was told that that functionary was out, and would not return for some hours; and there was no deputy to act in his place. Having no money, and no credit with which to procure medical aid or medicines, the poor fellow dragged himself home, leaving word to have the relieving officer visit him. The officer, who was called on the next day, the man's landlady went to the relieving officer, and obtained an order for the parish doctor. The doctor would not go, though the painter's brother went four times after him. The last time, the messenger told the parish doctor that his brother was "foaming at the mouth." "O, well," replied the doctor, "I'll be there in a minute. Go back and give him some castor oil." "But," objected the distressed workman, "my brother is dying, and castor oil will not save him! Besides, we have no money to get medicine." He said he would go pretty soon.

At last he did go; but the patient was dead. He had died after long and terrible agony. The corpse lay on the floor with the two children crying and mourning over it, partly at their bereavement and partly from the agonies of starvation which they were suffering. The grave is reported to be empty.

"The two little daughters of the deceased were in the room while their father was dying, and the oldest, eight months old, and the youngest, three months old, were lying on the floor, and the mother, who was lying on the floor, was crying and mourning over them. After their uncle left the room, which on Saturday evening they were left the whole night with the body. On Sunday forenoon they were found dead, when visited by Mr. Burrows, a strolling musician, and there was no food in the room. They have been removed to the work-house.

"The testimony at the inquest showed that this man was a good workman, and industrious, but could do no work, but he could not get a far day's wages for it. When he had worked, the wages paid were so small that nothing could be laid up against the day of want."

An extraordinary feat of surgery is said to have been performed recently at Canton, Ill. A young girl of that place was attacked with an operation which entirely destroyed her nose, upper lip and all the adjacent bones. The attention of a surgeon of Canton, Dr. Wright by name, was called to her case. He consulted with a dentist upon the possibility of supplying teeth and the upper jaw, which had been entirely eaten away. The dentist thought he could supply the deficiency, and the surgeon then determined to enter upon the work of making a new face for the young woman. He first made a new upper lip by taking a piece of the back part of the cheek and transplanting it to form the lip. From the forehead a piece of flesh was taken in such a manner as to scarcely leave a scar, and brought down and made to grow where the nose should be. Other pieces were taken from each cheek, and applied in the same manner. It was necessary that months should intervene between each operation, in order that the parts might become perfectly healed. The long, delicate, and skillful operation was, however, perfectly successful, and now the unfortunate girl can pass in company without special observation on account of any deformity. This case may be accounted one of the most remarkable in the annals of surgery.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS)

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Line.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

An Eight-story Building falls, burying several people in the ruins!**MINNENSE LOSSES OF THE ARMY OF FREDERICK CHARLES!****The Prussians at Tours!**

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.
The Senate, on motion of Schurz, took up the resolution offered yesterday by that Senator, declaring in favor of the removal of all political disabilities as imperative on the public necessity which dictated their imposition had ceased. Schurz then delivered an address of unusual length, which the Senate listened to with marked attention.

NEW YORK.

Fatal catastrophe—Scuffle from Paris.

New York, 15.—This morning an eight-story building in thirty-fifth street fell, crushing two small houses with its inmates, killing four persons, two of whom are still in the ruins. The names of the killed are Robert J. McCosforty, aged 40; Mary Kelly; Mrs. Hamilton and Donnelly, an engineer. Several others were slightly injured. The building was owned by J. P. Holt. The walls were only sixteen inches thick at the bottom. The building was intended for a piano factory.

A cablegram to the World, dated London, 14, says the Germans are near Tours and offer battle on both sides of the river. Gen. Faidherbe, with the corps, having captured Talar, Echamand and St. Leger, is moving on Leon. Mantoufel has abandoned the attack on Hare and is moving south to aid Prince Frederic Charles.

A article from Paris is nearly expected. The French losses in the late sorties, according to official reports, were a thousand killed and five hundred and twenty-two wounded.

CALIFORNIA.

Murder.
SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—Jack Bell, an old resident of Los Angeles, was murdered yesterday, by Miguel Loebens, who claimed the land which Bell was plowing. After shooting Bell, Loebens went to the city and gave himself up. He is known to have committed three murders previously, and the citizens are terribly incensed against him. An examination was postponed to Saturday, but it is feared the citizens will attempt to lynch him to-night.

WASHINGTON.

Rumor of Rowell's intended resignation.

WASHINGTON, 15.—It is positively said, at the Executive mansion, that there is no truth whatever in the rumor of Secretary Rowell's resignation. It is also asserted that his relations with the President are as before.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO.—The sale of season tickets for the Nilsson concert occurred at the Opera House to-day. The rush was unprecedented in the amusement world of the city. Every ticket was sold, and the receipts amounted to \$10,000. As high as five dollars were paid for advanced places in the line which had been formed by speculative individuals before daylight this morning.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Immense Prussian Losses.

BONNEN, 14.—No serious engagements since the 10th. The enemy seems to have been driven back from all the engagements, successful for the French, have taken place on the left bank of the Loire.

Government has announced that Havre and Dieppe are not open to neutrals.

Prisoners assert that the losses of the army of Frederick Charles, during the combats with Chanzey, were not less than twenty thousand. The villages about his lines are filled with wounded. There is no communication with the north of France. The journals here demand the prompt election of the Constituent Assembly.

The Prussians were surprised at Chanzey by some mobiles and Franc-tireurs. It is asserted that the Prussians have not injured Chateau. It is reported they have bombarded Blois and now occupy one of the suburbs of Tours. Gambetta was there when the Prussians demanded surrender. He ordered the defense and had a bridge blown up. The defense was needed to secure the force under Chanzey, who moved toward the west, where he will be heavily reinforced and resume the offensive. Bourbaki is in good condition. It is reported that the Prussians belong at Tours is contradicted.

A dispatch from Orleans says the Prussians retreated from Veronal toward Chartres and Versailles. Dispatches from the east show a number of small successes for the French.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Captaincy of Phaulbourg and Havre.

An official report of the surrender of Phaulbourg states that fifty-two officers, 1,889 men and sixty three guns were captured with the fortress. Montevideo has also surrendered to the Germans. The besiegers did not bombard the town as was reported. They bat-

tered the walls with solid shot and, as soon as they had effected a breach the place capitulated.

LONDON, 14.—Havre and Hottier are quiet. A force of 30,000 is thrown out to confront the Germans. Havre is filled with war material. No Prussians have been discovered by the scouts.

Died:

At Fairview, San Jose Co., Dec. 10th, 1870, of cancer, Samuel, son of Elam and Martha Cheney, aged 30 years, one month and ten days.

Special Notices.

Paris not yet taken by the Prussians. G. O. RIESE is anxious to enlarge his corps, and will enlist two or more Good Shot-makers, at his Boot and Shoe Depot Main St., where constant employment will be guaranteed. Next door to Globe Bakery. 422 3/4

DR. THOMAS H. YOUNG has been very successful in the treatment of Cancer, and some cases of a very obstinate and even dangerous character have been successfully cured by his medicine. He has just received a large quantity of his medicine from the East, and is again prepared to attend to cases which may be brought to him. His residence is in the Second Ward. 422 3/4

CLIPPING CUTTING—Thousand cut of Red and White Pine Lumber, at 3 cents each—per foot, W. D. HAWES, 7th Ward, S. L. City. 414 2/4

LUMBER! LUMBER!—Cheap for Cash. Common from \$8 to \$9; Clear, \$4 per hundred feet. Mill running winter and summer. 414 2/4

MRS. GRACE, East side of Court-house block, 14th Ward, prepared to FURNISH SEVERAL GENTLEMEN WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND LODGINGS. 414 2/4

WANTED—Dried Apples and Peaches peeled and unpeeled, at the 14th Ward Co-operative; also 200 Bushels Potatoes. 414 2/4

Great Excitement is caused by Carl C. Amussen selling his New Stock, consisting of the most excellent quality of Watches and Jewelry, at very Low Prices. Give Bagdad a call at his New Jewelry Store, East Temperance. 420 3/4

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Doors open at Seven. To commence at half-past.

Third Appearance of the

LANGRISH

DEMATION COMPANY.

FRIDAY EVENING.

FRIDAY EVENING.