

Atwood has attended to several cases of the kind in the neighborhood where he resides, and each time has been successful in adjusting the broken bones. One peculiarity about his surgical operations is that he makes no charge for his work.

**TWENTIETH WARD EXCURSION.**—The excursion to Lake Side, under the auspices of the 20th Ward Sunday School, promises to be the biggest affair of the kind this season. The demand for tickets by residents of the Ward is so great that it has been found necessary to charter eight cars to convey the passengers. The Sunday School children all go free of charge, their fares being all paid by donations from the bigger folks. This makes the little ones feel well-enabled all of them to participate. It is probable they will spend a very pleasant time.

The Committee of arrangements for this gala day are Brothers W. C. Dunbar, Geo. Reynolds, K. G. Maeser, C. R. Savage and G. M. Ottinger.

The train will leave the depot at eight o'clock on the morning of the 24th, and will probably reach the depot, on return, at about six o'clock in the evening.

**CHINESE STUDENTS.**—Twenty-eight Chinese youths, from eight to fourteen years of age, arrived in Ogden this morning from the West, on their way to Springfield, Massachusetts, to attend educational institutions in that city. They are the sons of imperial officials in China; are intelligent and sprightly in appearance, and their costumes picturesque, attracting general attention from observers. They were under the charge of two noblemen, one of whom has been appointed Professor of the Chinese language in the same institution in which his wards will be placed. They appeared delighted with what they saw on their journey. As yet they are awkward in the use of knives and forks, but as they are to remain in this country some years, they will soon forget their chopsticks.—*Ogden Junction*, July 19.

**ENGLAND.**—Elder Junius F., son of President D. H. Wells, wrote to President George A. Smith, from London, under date of June 30th, that he was enjoying himself very much on his mission. He was about commencing his second year's labors, and his desire was that his future experience might be as varied, agreeable and profitable as that which had preceded it.

Under the same date as the above, Elder Joseph Birch, late of Washington, Washington co., in this Territory, writes President Smith from Manchester. In his letter he says that abstracts of his public discourses are often fairly reported by the papers, without comment of any kind, and so far as the press is concerned he has no cause of complaint. This was also true of the people generally. Many of them will admit that "Mormonism" is doing a great work, that its principles, as taught by the Elders, plural marriage included, are Scriptural, and that their own religious and social systems are a failure, yet they are not at all disposed to trouble their heads with religion, and they will neither obey nor speak against "Mormonism."

The emigration was in full tide, and President Carrington and the elders were doing all they could to assist those who were endeavoring to gather to Zion.

**RAPE CASE.**—We are informed that a rape was committed by two men upon a young Welsh woman, at the Metropolitan boarding house, Second South Street, last night. Her statement was, in effect, that two men entered the room where she was, placed something over her mouth and violated her person. The scoundrels have not yet been arrested and are still at large.

**WHAT THEY WILL DO.**—The people of the Fourth Ward purpose having some sport on the Twenty-fourth. At two o'clock pole climbing, wheelbarrow racing, jumping in sacks and racing after a pig, and other sports will commence, and continue for some time.

In the evening a concert and ball for the benefit of the Ward Sunday School will be given, under a bower, with a good dancing floor got up for the occasion. The concert will commence at half-past seven and the ball at nine o'clock. Suitable music has been engaged for the occasion.

**EXTRACTED.**—We learned, to-day, from Mr. George D. Grant, that the cancer in the pit of his left arm and the two on his left side had been removed entirely by Mrs. Clay's treatment, and that he was progressing as well as could be expected.

**WAS TO APPEAR.**—Ben. Tasker, who put up a \$1,000 a few days ago for his appearance at the County Court, to answer to a charge of horse stealing, was to appear to-day. The affidavit preferring the charge against him was made by Ethan Pettit.

## EASTERN NOTES.

Ten Dubuque girls, who have come to the conclusion that he angels are scarce in this world, have gone into a nunnery.

The Philadelphia underwriters addressed the Mayor against tolerating the discharge of fire-crackers, firearms or fireworks in the city on the Fourth.

Here is a laconic description of a fight in New Orleans: "Vincent Blood (colored) cut William Thompson's (colored) throat. Thompson was trying to bite Blood's (colored) nose off."

There was a girl's swimming match at New York, recently, and the father of the winner, Miss Allen, would like to bet \$500 she can outswim any other girl on the planet.

The same mule that killed a man at Lexington, Ind., was permitted to haul the widow to the funeral. Is a man thus to be persecuted after death? Where is the Goddess of Liberty all this time?

East Haddam, Connecticut, is noted for the longevity of its inhabitants. The average age of all its grave-yard population for the last twenty-five years is fifty-one years, while there are more people over eighty years of age in one district of the town than in the entire city of New Haven.

The United States is not the only country which has had occasion to criticise the acts of its commissioners to the Vienna Exposition. Baron Schwaz-Senborn, of Austria, who has had full charge of the exhibition, has got himself into trouble also, through his lavish expenditure of the funds of his government. The latter, becoming alarmed, recently appointed a committee to investigate the Baron's disbursements. This the Baron resented as an indignity, and at once tendered his resignation, which had not been accepted at last accounts.

The moral character of Paul de Kock's novels was matter of discussion among other things, at the Tichborne trial. One of the counsel declared he did not know a more immoral writer in all French literature, which shows that he had never read Dumas, *fls.* Flaubert, Feydeau, Droz, Sue, or Gautier. Chief Justice Cockburn well disposed of the question in this sentence:—"Paul De Kock," said His Lordship, "in his search after the ridiculous, is unscrupulous; but, whether he preserves delicacy or violates it, he does not seek to inflame the passions."

## FOREIGN NOTES.

The Vienna correspondent of *l'Art Musical* states that some Hot-tentots who are visiting the exhibition in that city express the greatest delight with Wagner's music. They appear to regard all other strains with stolid indifference, but the latest effusions of the Bavarian composer excite them almost to frenzy. The compliment is doubtful.

According to the *Swiss Times*, female emancipation has made surprising progress in Switzerland. At the University of Zurich, last term, 110 lady students were entered on the matriculation lists, and this term, the lists not yet being closed, 119 are already inscribed. The assignment of some professional chairs to women is considered a mere question of time.

The *Saturday Review* reviews mercilessly one of the "goody" books of which the age is so prolific, entitled "Very Little Stories for Very Little Girls." It says: "This author, with her 'words in season' for spring time, reminds us that we once heard of a person in greasy black clothes and a white tie who got into an omnibus and handed to his fellow travelers a tract bearing the inspiring title, 'Are you aware that you are going to hell?'"

The sales of paintings at auction made by Messrs. Christie & Co., of London, during the first ten days in May, reached £98,000, and the firm was equally busy during the remainder of the month. For the present month they advertise no less than seven sales, and if we may judge from the published catalogues they are all of importance. From this statement it will be seen that more pictures were sold in London in the month of May than in New York during the whole seasons of 1872-3.

At the sale of pictures belonging to the estate of Mr. Howard, of Blackheath, held by the Messrs. Christie, in London, recently, a full length portrait group of two young ladies, by Gainsborough, and exhibited by the artist at the Royal Academy in 1775, was sold for the enormous sum of six thousand and three hundred guineas. The day's sale, which also embraced works by David Cox, Cuypp, Moreland, Nasmyth, Turner, Greuze, and others, reached the sum of £20,000.

Mr. Charles Lucy, one of the most celebrated of the English historical painters, is dead. Among his best known works are "The Burial of Charles I.," "The Parting of Lord and Lady Russell," "Napoleon on Board the Orient," "Nelson in the Cabin of the Vic-

tory," Cromwell by the Deathbed of his Favorite Daughter, Mrs. Claypole," and "Lord Saye and Seal Before Jack Cade." He also began a series of portraits of eminent Englishmen, several of which are now in the South Kensington Museum. Mr. Lucy was fifty-nine years of age.

The famous old Tabard Inn near London Bridge, where the writer of the "Canterbury Tales" was, says legend, accustomed to lounge and take his beer, has just been sold by auction. Rural in the days of the poet, it now stands in the very midst of London. Occupying an important area of upwards of twenty-nine thousand square feet, and being situated within sight of London Bridge, and close to the Hop Market and London, Brighton and Southeastern Railway stations, it is specially adapted for a good depot, or for the erection of warehouses and other mercantile premises, which would produce a large annual ground-rent. It is also, perhaps, the finest site in that district now available for a first-class theatre, hall, or public building.

There is a singular habit among the Vienna children and maidens of returning thanks for a favor or a present which is very startling to a stranger. Your hand is immediately seized, kindly and reverently, and kissed, the only words uttered being: "I kiss your hand." If anything is given to a little beggar girl on the street, you must submit to having your hand kissed. At the Cathedral on Saturday afternoon, while the ceremony of confirmation was progressing, this was almost a momentary occurrence. It is customary for the friends and sponsors of those being confirmed to present them with ribbons, cakes, and other mementoes, which are sold around the door of the Cathedral. Consequently the ceremony of kissing hands was in constant progress throughout the week. The number of persons confirmed is said to have exceeded 20,000, most of them children.

Jefferson Davis is still the lion of a New York Hotel, but he conducts himself like a lamb.

Mr. Moses Dupont, of Holyoke, Mass., and his twenty-three brothers have between them 322 children.

A fast female journalist of New York city, with an eye for the fancy, lately lost seventy pairs of gloves betting on the races at Jerome Park.

Keep your temper. A man in perfect health the other day, in Nashville, got into a fit of passion, which speedily changed to a fatal spasm of cholera.

A night watchman in a Burlington, Vt., bank recently died, leaving \$150,000. By a strict observance of economy, with the aid of a large family and the keys of the vaults, he saved this amount in twenty years on a salary of forty dollars a month.—*Ex.*

Mr. Henry Watterson still withholds his approval from the blarsted Brits. The inadequacy of the London newspapers moves him greatly, and it is expected that he will shortly engage Exeter Hall for a lecture on journalism.—*Louisville Commercial.*

Horace F. Clarke, the late deceased "Railroad King," is reported to have left an estate of the value of \$10,000,000, which, it may be said, is doing very well for one who had to make his living out of the "scanty" earnings and profits of railroads.—*Springfield (Ills.) Journal.*

"Scratch a Russian and you will find a Cossack." Scratch a professional politician, who is offering himself to the farmers as a political Moses to achieve for them their deliverance, remarks the *Chicago Times*, "and you will find an office-holder or a fellow, who, in some way, has got government for his partner in business."

The Rev. J. D. Fulton regards polygamy as far more Scriptural than woman suffrage; and the agitation of the latter, he alleges, causes a great decrease in the number of boy babies. This is a serious matter; for if the theory be correct, the agitation will have to be stopped, by granting the right of suffrage to the women or polygamy may become compulsory in another generation or so, to prevent the race from dying out.—*Ex.*

It is pretty well understood that there is a large and influential section of the community—unmarried ladies looking out for a settlement, an establishment, a position, who do not agree with the author of a modern poem, that "Love is Enough." Many other things, they say, are wanted besides—such as a town and a country house, a carriage or two, saddle horses, some creditable jewelry, perhaps a box for the opera, and above all, plenty of pin-money.—*Ex.*

It was in the midst of the uproar raised in London a hundred years ago by that arch demagogue, John Wilkes, who claimed to be a patriot of the first water, that Dr. Johnson said, "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." The stern old moralist had a curt style of expressing himself in regard to the shams of his times. We are reminded of his apothegm by what is going on in this country, and may adapt it to our epoch by saying that reform is the last refuge of a corruptionist.—*Ex.*

Appleton's *Journal* says: "Few people are aware of the great convenience to the public of the money-order office." It is the only national bureau that pays a profit to the Treasury. The Patent Office is self-supporting, but the money-order office nets an annual profit of over \$100,000. In each year it transmits \$50,000 in sums averaging about \$18. These moneys are sent all over the country, Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, and the civilized world. It is as safe as it is cheap. Out of 2,500,000 orders carried during the fiscal year the government was only defrauded out of \$75.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* gives currency to the following from the pen of the Rev. J. W. Brooke, late vicar of St. Mary's, Nottingham, England: "A certain clergyman died in a certain diocese toward the end of the year 1871. This clergyman had appointed as his executors a brother, who is an admiral in the British navy, together with a friend of his brother, also an admiral of high standing. The executors, on examining his papers, found a parcel indorsed, 'Inviolably Sacred: To be destroyed.' The parcel contained two documents—one a dispensation from the Pope, permitting the deceased to retain his position as an Episcopal clergyman, though actually a Catholic priest; the other a list of the clergy in his diocese, or near him, as are likewise possessed of dispensations."

The Indian Territory is an absolute Garden of Eden. It is bounded on the north by Kansas, on the south by Texas, on the east by Missouri and Arkansas, and on the west by Texas and New Mexico. It has an area of 70,000 square miles and a population of 40,000, comprising the Cherokee tribe in the north, the Creeks and Seminoles in the middle, and the Choctaws and Chickasaws in the south. These have all been removed here within the past forty years from their former homes in North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi. The climate of this beautiful region may be described as perfect. It has a short, mild winter of two months, and a long mild summer of ten. It knows no severity of either season, either of winter's cold or summer's heat, but every season is so tempered as if the will of the Almighty had been to make it especially favorable for the development of the human family. The landscape presents either a plain, enameled with flowers, stretching out for hundreds of miles, level as a billiard table, or as a rolling prairie, dotted with groves of fine trees. Everywhere streams of crystal purity meander through the plains. The papaw and the wild grape cluster on the banks, and in the fall season load the air with perfume. In the south is a region especially fitted for cotton. In the north, wheat and fruits, and cattle can be raised, to greater advantage than any other land in the Union. It is emphatically what the Hebrews described the land of Judea to be, a land overflowing with milk and honey, picturing, in a few brief words, a country where the cattle wandered over the rich pastures, and where bees buzzed in the calyxes of myriad flowers.—*Ex.*

Cholera mixture.—The following is said to be an absolute specific for the prevention of Asiatic cholera, if taken when looseness of the bowels is first noticed, and is good at any

stage of the disease: Tinct. opii, tinct. capsici, tinct. rhei co, tinct. menth pip, tinct. campho; mix equal parts of each. In common language, it consists of a mixture of equal parts of tincture of opium, red pepper, rhubarb, peppermint and camphor, and the dose is ten to thirty drops in two or three teaspoonfuls of water.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

In an article attributed to the inspiration if not the pen of Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian *World* expatiates on the results accruing to Russia, from the fall of Khiva. Russia will thereby be enabled to dispatch her armies to Herat in twelve days by three different routes. England appears to be aware of this danger, and prepares to meet it by alliances with Central Asian states. The British Ambassador at Constantinople is affirmed by the *World* to have entered upon new negotiations aiming at this end. England has also a treaty with Beloochistan, by virtue of which it is at liberty to occupy the Bolun pass, Dadur, and Guettah, for which England pays £15,000 a year. Lord Northbrook is said to have promised Shere Ali the sovereignty over the surrounding countries, provided he lends his hand to the creation of a new defensive wall against Russian advances. England also seeks the friendship of Yacob Bey, and it is for this reason that a British agent is sent to Kashgar, which movement ought to be looked upon by Russia with suspicion.

The Rev. C. H. Payson, in a letter from the East to an illustrated religious journal, gives the record of an important discovery made by a missionary, half Jew, half Arab, but connected with the English Society who has been laboring in Palestine for five years. It consists of a Samaritan copy of the five books of Moses, which is acknowledged to be one of the oldest manuscripts in the world, and which the Samaritans of Nablous assert was made by the grandson of Aaron, 3,500 years ago. Antiquarians generally concede that the copy is more than 2,000 years old; and the record of the synagogue in which it was found has been regularly kept by the priests since many hundred years B. C.

A life insurance agent doing business in this city issued a policy on the life of a married woman in the Sixth Ward a few months ago. She died the other day, and the following letter was written by the husband as a notification: "Dear Sir—I take my pen in hand to let you know that I am well, but that my dear wife, insured for \$5,000 in your company, is no more; she died to-day. Her policy is No.—. I can truly say that she was a fond wife and a good mother. I have the doctor's certificate, so that there will be no trouble about the policy. She was sick only a short time, but suffered much. Do you give a check in advance, or must I wait sixty days for the money?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

An enterprising chap has just appeared in New York, whose sole occupation is to teach mocking birds to whistle all the popular airs of the day. He has followed this trade for ten years, and his countenance is continually on the pucker, while the orifice he calls his mouth resembles a small, round knot hole in a pine shingle.

A Long Branch correspondent says, "At first sight the stranger cannot but be impressed with the idea that American ladies know better how to dress—and that American fathers and husbands give them more money to do it with—than those of any other nation." That's it. Money makes the mare to go.

The prevailing feminine weakness for gigantic buttons caused a Boston girl to lay violent hands on her mother's butter plates, which she covered and wore on her dress on Commencement Day. Her envious school-fellows have tried every store in town to discover where she bought them.

## DIED.

At Franklin, Oneida county, Idaho, July 13th, ELIZABETH HUGHES, wife of A. P. Fordham, in the 30th year of her age.

She leaves a husband and two small children. She was a kind and affectionate wife and mother, and was always desirous of helping the needy and unfortunate, and died in full faith of the gospel.—*Com.*