

Granger. This is the story: Mrs. Granger, widow of the late General Gordon Granger, has been, since the death of her husband, employed in the quartermaster general's office at a salary of \$100 per month. She has also been in receipt of \$20 per month pension money, and when Commodore Vanderbilt died he gave her \$20,000, all of which has placed her circumstances far above want. She is still young, and suitors for her hand have been numerous. When Granger died he was colonel of the 15th United States Infantry, and Lieut. Thomas Blair was regimental adjutant. Lieutenant Blair laid siege to the young widow's heart, succeeded in winning her affections, and some four or five months ago they were married at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Previous to this, however, Lt. Blair, obtained leave of absence to visit Scotland on private business, and it was on his return that Mrs. Granger gave up her clerkship, left Washington, and went to Santa Fe to perfect the bridal arrangements agreed upon between herself and the lieutenant. Matters were pleasant and quiet enough for a short time, but just now an investigation is going on at the war department which has a tendency to over cloud Mrs. Granger's happiness and peace. It is stated that the information upon which the investigation proceeds was first lodged with Lt. Blair's superior officers by Hon. Milton J. Durham, of Kentucky, and that it is to the effect that Lieutenant Blair is guilty of bigamy, having had a lawful wife and children in Scotland at the time of his marriage with Mrs. Granger. It is also stated that proofs of his first marriage are regular and complete, and now in possession of the War Department. Gen. Sheridan, who is a warm friend of Mrs. Granger, has, it is said, written her to come immediately back to Washington, and it is also further stated direct steps have been taken to prosecute Lt. Blair, criminally, in the civil courts, and to organize a court martial for trial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman with reference to his dismissal from the service.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., 21.—The residence of United States Senator McPherson was burned, to-night. The Senator and family had a narrow escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Charges of libel preferred by C. C. O'Donnell, member of the constitutional convention, against the proprietors of the *Chronicle*, came up for examination to-day, in the city criminal court.

The examination of the charges of libel preferred by Wm. L. Reed, of Placerville, a juror in the libel case of Congressman Page, against the *Chronicle*, against the proprietors of the *Call* and *Bulletin*, commenced in the police court to-day.

A Portland dispatch says Governor Terry, of Washington Territory, has been closeted with General Howard in this city, considering the alarming state of affairs in the eastern part of the Territory, and the suspicious attitude of Chief Moses and his band. Steps have been taken to secure the settlers. Two companies of infantry and two of cavalry will be dispatched to Kittitas valley, as soon as possible, and a post will be established near Elfersburg. Camp Harney will be abandoned and the troops there stationed at the new post.

NEW YORK, 23.—The directors of the Mount Sinai Hospital, yesterday, considered the proffer of the \$500 by ex-Judge Henry Hilton on behalf of Mrs. A. T. Stewart, and discussed the communication by mail and telegraph from the Hebrews of Cincinnati, advising the refusal of the money. They finally voted unanimously that the gift should not be accepted through Judge Hilton, and the secretary was authorized to write a letter to that effect.

The *Herald's* Richmond, Va., special says: It is variously reported here and published in the local press that an immense fissure has been discovered in the Blue Ridge mountains, extending from the middle fork of the Rapidan River to the Shenandoah, a distance of 12 or 14 miles. It is said the cleft in the mountain is quite wide, and so deep that cattle have fallen into the opening and gone down to unfathomable depths in the bowels of the earth.

At one o'clock this morning the great pedestrian match between O'Leary and Campana commenced at Gilmore's Garden, 26th Street and 4th Avenue. There were possibly 2,000 spectators present, all

males, of course, and probably nine out of ten the friends of the hitherto successful O'Leary. All necessary arrangements for sleeping, bathing, eating etc., are on the track. O'Leary has the inside track, of which there are two, so that nine laps are required for a mile, while Campana, on the "sport", as he is called, only makes eight. The tracks are of sawdust instead of the usual tanbark. For an hour after they started, the differences between the men were easily seen and strongly marked. O'Leary, with breast and arms flowing, walked steadily but rapidly. Campana, however like the peddler as he is, trotted or ran incessantly. When your reporter left the scene at 2.30, Campana had done seven miles and a fraction and O'Leary six. The friends of both were in force and they repeatedly cheered as they passed the judge's stand, where the number of miles and laps were marked, as in base ball games.

It is impossible to tell accurately the betting, both have done so well hitherto, even the best posted hesitate to take money. Probably O'Leary is the favorite to a small extent. The garden is nicely decorated, and there is every probability that the interest will increase as the match shortens.

Photographs of the contestants are on sale in the building, and find ready purchasers. There is, altogether, much enthusiasm and the friends of both are evidently in good force.

At two o'clock this afternoon, both O'Leary and Campana were on the track and running. O'Leary's heel seems to trouble him, but his friends hope the lameness will wear off. He is now behind his previous record. At four minutes past two Campana had finished 59 miles, and O'Leary 48 miles and a few laps. O'Leary is still the favorite in the betting.

In conversation on the business of the supreme court, Chief Justice Waite said this year he thought court would run behind about 40 cases; that at present there are 1,080 odd cases in his docket, undecided, and that the court cannot dispose of more than about 260 a year. Its business is, at present, nearly three years behind. The case before it having been brought in in 1878. This was, he said, the cause of the President's recommendations in his message concerning the creation of new circuit Judges. If these should be created, and if the jurisdiction of court should be extended to cases where \$10,000 and more might be involved instead of \$5,000, the present amount, the chief justice said he thought the pressure on the court would be sufficiently relieved, and that it would be able to conduct its business as rapidly as necessary.

Justice Swain expressed similar views, but thought the litigation rapidly falling off. This disposition, he thought, is due to the fact that contracts broken by the strain of financial panic have been about adjudicated, and the volume of law business has got back to nearly its normal state, although the flood of business now before the court shows no signs of receding at present. If it be true that the sources of the stream are drying up, it will not be long before the court will be able to decide cases about as fast as they come in.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: The Blaine committee has no money and must have a special act before it can get any. The republican senators are delighted with the recent decision that the money on hand cannot be used for this purpose.

TROY, N. Y., 23.—A boiler explosion, at the Star Forge, killed Alfred St. Charles, the water tender, and Thomas Gentleman, a puddler. Four others were injured.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Congressman Beverly B. Douglas, of Va., died at the National Hotel in this city this morning after a brief illness, of inflammation of the bowels. The remains were taken to Richmond last night by a committee, consisting of Senator Jones, of Fla., and Representatives Hinton and Goode, of Va., Luttrell, of Cal., Carlisle, of Ky., Dunnell, of Minn., Hartzell, of Ill., and Clark, of Iowa.

KANSAS CITY, 23.—The building occupied by the *Evening Mail* and *Commercial Indicator* was nearly destroyed by fire at four o'clock yesterday morning. Two safes in the mail office were found to have been tampered with, but failing to open them, it is believed the burglars fired the building. The loss is about \$8,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20.—A Paris dispatch says: Official confirmation has been received that instructions have been sent to the Russian mission at Cabul to withdraw.

A correspondent at Vienna states that 12 Turkish battalions have been ordered to Podgoritz to prevent the Albanians from resisting the cession of the place to Montenegro.

A Jamrood dispatch says: It is again reported that the Ameer has fled, leaving his son, Yakob Khan, in power.

A correspondent with General Browne reports that the British are one day's march from Jellalabad. He repeats the story of the Ameer's flight in a more positive form.

A number of Oldham mills, principally of limited companies, have commenced running part of their machinery at a reduction. "Piecers" are engaged in "winders" places and do the work satisfactorily. The employers hope to dispense with "winders" altogether. One or two mills have resumed in consequence of large and profitable orders. The reduction of wages will be the condition of the resumption of labor, and probably short time.

The strike has entered upon the fourth week, and there has been lost, in wages alone, £60,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 21.—The Sultan, on receiving Caratheodori Pasha, the new minister of foreign affairs, urged him to push forward all negotiations in connection with the treaty of Berlin, as he was determined to strictly observe all its stipulations. He especially indicated Bosnia and Novi Bazar conventions.

LONDON, 21.—The employers in the manufacturing iron trade of the north of England, declared before the arbitrators that the five per cent. reduction was in consequence of the depression of business. The men claim that the price of labor is lower than in the past 20 years.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Maj. Cavaghanan confirms the news that the Ameer has fled from Cabul to Turkestan. Yakob Khan was left at Cabul. The Ameer had lost nearly all control, and the soldiers were deserting.

BERLIN, 21.—The Emperor is wonderfully well. He daily listens to long reports on public affairs and gives audiences. Bismarck, too, is working hard at finance matters. A committee of three Prussian members and of the representatives of other states has been appointed to elaborate the scheme of the tax reform which, when ripe, will be laid before the reichstag for approval.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 21.—Safvet Pasha has been appointed ambassador to France.

The grand vizier is authorized to conclude an arrangement respecting Novi Bazar and Bosnia on the terms proposed by Austria.

LONDON, 23.—The returns of the Union Workhouse in the east of London, show wide-spread poverty and distress.

The Shoreditch Workhouse Infirmary is full; also the workhouse itself, and extra room must be provided.

At Bethal Green Workhouse there are 1,059 inmates, and 382 in the infirmary.

In Hackney there are 1,416 indoor poor, chargeable to the Union. District visitors disclose a vast amount of distress, and the funds at their disposal are utterly insufficient. This is especially the case at Popular and Mill Wall, where thousands of dock and other laborers are thrown out of employment.

Spitalfields, Limehouse, South Hackney, Shadwell and Haggerston suffer severely. The tradesmen of the entire eastern districts are crying out about the badness of trade, and even Christmas wares are a heavy drug in the market. So severe is the distress in Haggerston that committees will be formed for the relief of those who will be greatly crippled for want of funds.

The weather is severe throughout Great Britain, there being a heavy snow fall here and in many parts of the continent. All the railways in the north of Scotland are blocked, and traffic suspended. The trains are snowed up. In some places it is over 12 feet high. It is the heaviest snow fall in 30 years.

Proposed reduction twelve and a half per cent. in the wages of the colliers of South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire affects 100,000 men. A monster meeting will be

held during the holidays, when a scheme for striking *en masse* at the commencement of the year will be discussed. This course is favored because it is feared the masters are endeavoring to break down resistance in detail. Some pits have already received notices of the reduction.

A dispatch, dated Kurum, Dec. 19th, says: It is reported that the Afghan, Wali Mohamed, is near the Shutargardan Pass, with 11 regiments of infantry and four cavalry from Balkh. He will scarcely venture to cross the pass this season.

It is reported that the Zakkur Khels, in the Khyber Valley, have escaped to the mountains before the arrival of the British. Their towers and dwelling will be destroyed.

A dispatch from Quetta says: The governor of Candahar is determined on resistance. Generals Stewart and Biddolph have examined the positions of the regiments in the Candaharside of Khok Pass.

The Ameer's master of the horse, England's greatest enemy, is ill.

A Vienna dispatch says: The Russian government apprehends Nihilist demonstrations on the 26th instant. A number of arrests were made last week. It is rumored that the temporary closing of the universities is seriously contemplated. These internal troubles are considered as one cause of Russia's conciliatory foreign policy.

A dispatch from Jellalabad says: It is reported that the Ameer, Shere Ali, and family are journeying toward Balkh with the retiring Russian mission. Complete anarchy prevails in the country between Jellalabad and Cabul. The Ameer's flight will probably end the fighting.

BERLIN, 23.

Following is the petition of the St Petersburg students to the Czarowitch, which the former attempted to present on Dec. 11:

Your Imperial Highness:

The government believes the agitation among us is caused by a few evil-disposed persons. If your highness will recall to mind the fact that this agitation has been extending for some years, and has met with a response from all educational establishments of the country, your Highness will scarcely share this opinion.

The sources of this agitation are to be found in the intolerable position in which the youth of Russia are placed. The students outside of the college walls are subjected to police supervision, while inside they are constantly more and more deprived of their rights. They have had taken from them their right of meeting to consider their own affairs, and they have been forbidden to establish a fund for mutual aid.

In attempting anything of the kind, we are threatened with persecutions in the most odious form by the police administration. Whenever our rights are concerned our dispersion becomes a law, but whenever there is a question of burthens to be borne, we are looked upon as having corporate existence.

We are deprived of the independence necessary to adults, and some of us are treated like children. The increasing obstacles placed in the way of higher education will soon make education the privilege of the rich. These and similar oppressions are the sole cause of the agitation.

We know what awaits the students of Charkoff, and an example of the Kieff agitation is fresh in our memory. Persons should not be punished when the circumstances in which they are placed are at fault.

On the strength of the foregoing, we take the liberty of requesting your Imperial highness' mediation on behalf of our Charkoff fellow scholars and your attention to the present condition of the students.

PARIS, 23.—A Moscow special says: An express train on the Rostow and Vladikookas Railroad, recently fell off an embankment. Twenty persons were killed, including Gen. Hintze and several functionaries and officers of the army of the Caucasus. Thirty-eight persons were injured.

COPENHAGEN, 23.—The Duke of Cumberland and Princess Thyra were married with great pomp at the Chapel of Christianborg Castle on Saturday evening.

MONTREAL, 23.—The heaviest snow storm for years occurred last night. Nearly three feet of snow covers the ground. All the trains

due this morning are several hours late.

QUEBEC, 23.—About three feet of snow fell last night. Some of the streets are almost impassable.

Correspondence.

Anniversary Sermon.

KANAB, Dec. 13, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

December 9th being the anniversary of the appointment of Brother W. D. Johnson, Jr., as Bishop of Kanab Ward, the young ladies and gentlemen of the M. I. Associations tendered him a surprise. At the close of the young men's meeting in the evening, the young ladies, as per previous arrangement, entered the School-house with their baskets well filled, preceded by President Nuttall and the musicians. In a few moments the floor was cleared for the dance, during which a motto, "We Love our Bishop," was suspended from the wall at the back of the stand. Elder W. T. Stewart then made an impromptu speech, informing the Bishop why the party were present; to which he, in an embarrassed and heartfelt manner responded. Dancing being next in order, was freely participated in until 10 p. m., when the picnic was spread and as freely partaken of. After supper Elder Ford and others offered several toasts and President Nuttall responded in a neat little speech, to the satisfaction and amusement of all present. Dancing interspersed with singing was continued until 12 o'clock, when all returned to their homes, having spent an enjoyable and long to be remembered evening.

Your brother in the Gospel,
J. W. MCALLISTER.

Toole Water Dispute.

TOOLE CITY, Dec. 18, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Last night the water owners met in the meeting-house, at the request of the water commissioners, to consider the proposal which had been made to the commissioners by Mr. L. A. Brown, viz., to compromise with them in regard to water suits now pending before the Third District Court. Mr. Brown being invited to state his proposition to the meeting, said he would give an undisputed title to his desert land claim and also the ditch he had made to convey the surplus water to his land, and free the citizens from any more trouble about water for the small sum of \$2,000 (his title to the surplus water thrown in on top).

The compromise was duly discussed by the water owners present, all expressing themselves unwilling to pay him one cent for his pretended claim to the water or for his dry ditch which he said cost \$500, or for his desert land claim. This was the unanimous feeling of all present at the meeting.

Respectfully, S. S.

The far-seeing housewife is now deep in cogitation as to whether a dressing gown or smoking cap for her husband at Christmas is most likely to produce a sealskin or a silk dress.

Probably the mild-eyed goat is the only animal ever invented that can eat 24 hours a day and then get up an hour before day and devour a flour barrel and seven old fruit cans for a lunch.

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