

very striking picture, combining force with delicacy, and cannot but be admired by the lovers of the fine arts. Those having a taste in that direction should take the opportunity of viewing it. Its title is "Ulysses Plowing the Sea Shore," and the story told by the picture is that when the Greeks were summoned for the conquest of Troy, Ulysses, but lately married, at the instigation of his wife, pretended to be insane, and yoked an ox and a horse to his plow, and ploughed the sea shore, sowing salt in the sand instead of corn. Palamedes and friend, doubting his insanity, placed his child in the furrow, the father turning his team aside, whereupon Palamedes made him confess the deception.

Painful Accident.—Last evening John E. Woolley, grandson of Bishop Woolley, of Salt Lake, was coupling cars near the U. C. depot, where he is yard master, when his left hand was caught between the buffers and badly injured. The middle finger was terribly crushed, and the two adjoining fingers excoriated. Dr. P. L. Anderson attended to the young man's case, at the residence of Mr. John Reeve, and amputated the crushed finger, being compelled to take it off at the joint next the hand. Mr. H. C. Wardleigh administered the chloroform, and Mrs. Reeve, with admirable nerve and coolness, held the hand during the operation and rendered material assistance. The young man is staying at Mr. Reeve's house, where he has every necessary attention, and is doing well.—*Ogden Junction, Dec. 22.*

Christmas.—Monday, December 25th, will be Christmas, the reputed anniversary of the birth of the Saviour of the World. It has been for generations observed as a day of festivity and rejoicing in all countries where "Christianity" has had a foothold. Its observance is very general in this country, but perhaps in no country are the rejoicings and festivities so universal as in England, unless it be Germany, and it is probable that it is as generally observed in Utah as in any part of this Republic.

Seeing that it is a time when people seek to enjoy, more than ordinarily, the comforts and a few of the luxuries of life, we have been pleased to notice the success that has attended the efforts made in some of the wards of this city to gather up and distribute among the poorer people sufficient of the comforts of life to enable them to pass Christmas time in an enjoyable way. Those who do their part in this laudable measure should be able to sit down to their Christmas dinners with greater satisfaction, in the knowledge that they have done something toward the material comfort of their fellow creatures. The person whose contracted soul will not allow him, when he is well able to do so, to lend a helping hand to his poorer brother, has not yet learned what true enjoyment consists of, and is not likely to, unless he trains himself to have "a heart that feels for another."

A Serious Affray—Attempted Burglary and Horse Stealing—Fine Weather.—Our Kanab correspondent, Brother W. D. Johnson, Jr., writes under date of Dec. 13—

"On the 3rd inst., an exciting affray took place at Mount Carmel, Long Valley, resulting in one woman being shot in the hand and a young fellow, by the name of Jas. Blazzard, being badly 'pounded.'"

"It appears that the young man had been keeping company with a granddaughter of H. B. M. Jolly, and wanted to marry her, but the girl's father was bitterly opposed to the match, and even threatened to do him harm if he married his daughter. Recently while the father was away, Blazzard and the girl were secretly married by a young man having no authority to solemnize such ceremony, only that he claimed to be an Elder. They began living together at once; but the girl's grandfather, thinking it not all right, took her to his house and kept her there, and demanded Blazzard to show his certificate of marriage, which he failed to produce.

"On Sunday evening Blazzard came to Jolly's house. The latter told him he intended to keep the girl until he could produce proof of his marriage, or the girl's father came home. At this the young man pulled out of his bootleg a revolver, presented it at Jolly's head, and told him if he did not deliver up his wife he would shoot him. The wife and daughter of

the latter jumped to secure the pistol, when it went off, the ball striking the daughter in the thumb, making a bad wound. While struggling, the pistol went off the second time, cutting the shoe of the woman, entering the floor, but doing no damage. By this time a number of the neighbors entered, fell upon Blazzard and commenced beating him, but Jolly stopped them. At this moment the blood being seen, some person asked if any one was killed, when the young man ran through the door and escaped. He has since been arrested, and is to have his examination to-morrow at Glendale.

"On the next day following the above affair, a burglary was attempted on the store of Brother Johnson, at Johnson, by, it is supposed, two men belonging to a company of nine, one of whom is named Harris, from Chicken Creek, Juab County. The night previous to the burglary two men from their camp came to the store and wanted to buy some whiskey, but were told that he did not deal in liquor. While in the store it was noticed they took particular pains to examine with their eyes everything in the store. Not suspecting anything of a robbery, (as this is the first case in this part of the country), nothing more was thought of the men until it was noticed in the morning that the back shutters of the window and two panes of glass had been removed, but they had seemingly stopped at that point and left, probably having been frightened by the dogs. Two tracks were observed around the window and they corresponded with those of the men who were at the store the night before. Having no other proof, the thing was dropped. The company left early during the day. In the afternoon Elmer W. Johnson, constable, and some others, started after and overtook them and found they had four mules and horses belonging to this place. They made the excuse that the animals had become mixed with theirs, while driving, and they were unable to separate them.

"Lately several head of horses have been missing. To-morrow constable Johnson, and others, start to see if they have driven off any more stock, and, if they find any, to arrest them.

"The weather is beautiful. The people, as a general thing, are well. Some few of our juveniles have the whooping-cough, but the cases are growing less numerous."

Hon. James H. Hart, of Bloomington, Idaho.—Hon. James H. Hart, of Bear Lake County, in answer to queries submitted by our reporter, has kindly handed us the following account:

"My native homestead is contiguous to that of the renowned Oliver Cromwell, Huntingdon, and I am fifty-one years of age. During the Chartist riots in London, Louis Napoleon served in the Metropolitan Police Force with myself, in defence of Constitutional Monarchy. After spending seven years in London, I traveled three years on the continent, most of which time was spent in Paris; was there when Napoleon was elected Emperor. In 1854 was a resident of St. Louis, Mo., where I edited a newspaper for twelve months, which collapsed and went the way of emperors and sundry cotemporaries. I have spent nearly twenty years in the Rocky Mountains. Have held commissions in the Navajo Legion as Captain and Lieutenant-colonel. I am a professional book-keeper and accountant. Have served the government eight years as postmaster, and was at the same time County Superintendent of Common Schools and was Probate Judge for the term of four years. And finally, after satisfying myself that I was of proper age, I did deliberately and benedictly enter the order of Saint Benedict, and do, without malice aforethought, plead guilty of matrimony in the first degree.

"Yours respectfully,
JAS. H. HART."

—*Idaho Statesman.*

—The Grass Valley (Cal.) Union says, "Over in Sonoma Co. they have a prismoidal [single rail] railway in practical operation. There are three miles of it in running order, and the experiment is said to be a perfect success. The prismoidal railway, it is affirmed, can be built for less than is required to construct a first class macadamized wagon road."

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 20. The Senate reconsidered the last session vote establishing the Territory of Pembina from a portion of Dakota. The name was then changed to Huron, and the bill passed.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Frelinghuysen presented a petition of many Union soldiers, asking the passage of the House bounty bill; referred.

Anthony called up the resolution for printing 5,000 copies of the chief clerk of the Senate, McDonald's, compilation concerning the electoral votes from 1787 to 1873 inclusive; adopted.

Anthony offered a resolution that the Senate adjourn from the 22nd to the 26th, from the 26th to the 29th, and from the 29th to January 2nd, unless otherwise ordered in each case.

It was finally amended to make the adjournment from the 22nd to the 26th, and this was agreed to with the general understanding that the other adjournments would be as Anthony's resolution suggested, and without the transaction of business.

The Chair appointed as a special committee to act with a similar House committee, to devise means for the proper count of the presidential electoral vote, Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Thurman, Bayard and Ransom.

Mitchell presented a joint resolution of the Oregon legislature, authorizing the passage of a law to authorize the sale of certain public lands in the eastern portion of that State unfit for agricultural purposes, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to any one person, and at a price not less than \$1.25 per acre; the minimum price fixed by law. Referred to the committee on public lands.

On motion of Davis, the business was suspended at 2:40 p.m., that the Senate might pay its tribute of respect to the memory of the late Senator Caperton, of West Virginia.

Appropriate remarks were made by Davis, Wright, Withers, Edmunds and others, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Woods, from the ways and means committee, reported a resolution for the adjournment of the House from next Saturday to Wednesday, the 27th, and from Saturday, the 30th, to January 3rd.

The resolution was adopted—121 to 92.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Platt offered a resolution for a select committee to investigate Hewitt's charge that the New York post office had tampered with his letters.

After discussion of the resolution to investigate Hewitt's charge against the New York postoffice, the House refused to lay the whole subject on the table as Buckner proposed, and finally adopted Springer's motion instructing the investigating committee in New York, of which Cox is chairman, to investigate the matter.

Watkins introduced a bill, which was referred to the judiciary committee, providing against any naval or military officer collecting or having any troops at or near election polls on the day of election, or ten days prior or subsequent thereto, except when necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States. The punishment for violating this act to be a fine not over \$5,000 and imprisonment not less than five years, and to be deprived from holding any federal office.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Bills to remove the political disabilities of George S. Hawkins of Florida and A. C. Myers of Maryland, were passed.

Garfield offered a resolution directing the appropriation committee to report in the deficiency bill provisions to pay to the widow of Speaker Kerr a sum equal to the mileage of the Speaker from the time of his death to the end of the present congress; adopted.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 21.

The Herald's Washington special says B. F. Butler was at the Treasury Department to-day, and in conversation concerning the presidential trouble, stated that he did not believe it possible for any com-

promise of the question to be effected. He said there had been so much faint attaching to the legality of the proceedings in several of the States, connected with the presidential contest, that, in his judgment, it will be impracticable for either party to purge itself of the wrongs alleged against it, so as to satisfy the mass of the American people, who are anxious to see right prevail in the contest. Neither party would be content to believe, by any possible showing, that the other is not entirely in the fault. For the present condition of affairs, the General suggests that Congress go to work at once and pass a special election law, calling for a new election, to take place in May. In the mean time the acting Vice-President of the United States could conduct the government, and step out upon the inauguration of the candidate chosen.

LITTLE ROCK, 21.—A fire broke out at seven o'clock to-night on the corner of Louisiana and Fifth Sts. It was of incendiary origin. This is the sixth fire here in six days. Midnight.—The fire is out. The best buildings were saved; loss only about \$12,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 21.—At an immense meeting of conservative tax payers to-night, resolutions were unanimously adopted recognizing Hampton and Simpson as lawfully elected, pledging them their moral, financial and material aid.

ST. PAUL, 21.—The following was received at Headquarters, Department Dakota, to-day—

"Fort Peck, M. T., Dec. 8.

"Yesterday, with a force of a hundred men of the Fifth Infantry, I followed and drove Sitting Bull's camp 190 lodges, south across the Missouri River near the mouth of Missour Creek. He resisted my crossing for a short time and then retreated to the 'Bad Lands.' Sitting Bull is in camp on Bark Creek, with over 5,000 warriors.

"(Signed) FRANK D. BALDWIN, Lieut. 5th Infy. Comdg."

A meeting of the leading democrats, from various points of the State assembled in this city, to-day, on the invitation of the chairman of the State Central Committee. The meeting was secret, but it transpired that it adopted resolutions declaring a firm conviction of the election of Tilden and Hendricks, and that the House has equal rights with the Senate in the settlement of the question, and propose to support it in the exercise of its constitutional right.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 21.—The democratic central committee met here to-day, and appointed a sub-committee, who reported resolutions affirming the constitutional right of the House to participate in the electoral count, and denying the right of the President of the Senate to conduct the count alone; also declaring that mass meetings shall be held, in each county in the State, on Dec. 30th, of citizens, in respect of party, for the selection of delegates to the convention in Springfield on January 8th, and expressing the belief that all good citizens will join the movement for a free government, and that the proceedings of the convention will be in harmony with the gravity of the occasion.

CHICAGO, 21.—Col. Jas. S. Hayes, formerly an Indiana State senator, and a valiant soldier during the war, and lately confined in an insane asylum in this State because of an inoffensive insanity; was, on Tuesday last, badly misused by an attendant for a trivial offence, and his ankle was put out of joint. Before it could be set, the doctors in attendance resorted to chloral, whiskey and laudanum, and other medicines given in large quantities, and from the cumulative effects of these he died on Tuesday night. He will be buried by the Grand Army of the Republic to-morrow.

The New Orleans special to the Democrat from Baton Rouge says the House sub-committee is at work there. The most important witness examined was D.M. Longe, a colored republican. He testified that he had canvassed the parish for the republicans, that there was never any intimidation of colored republicans. In no instance were the troubles in the parish during the past year attributable to politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Another petition for letters of administration on the Lick estate has been filed by William H. Lick, nephew of the deceased James Lick. The

petition, with others, is set for a hearing on January third.

BANGOR, Me., 22.—The house of Asa B. Young, near Cherryfield, was burned last night; Gussie Young, aged 18, and a child were burned to death.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—During a gale the decks of the steamer *City of Bristol*, which has put back, were constantly flooded; her houses were smashed in, her chart room was gutted, and her saloon skylights burst in by the weight of the water breaking a board. Several of the crew were injured. The steamer *Illinois* takes her passengers.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the accounts of the firing on the Austrian monitor *Maros* by the Servians are conflicting. The Servians allege that the *Maros* came too near the guns of the fortress after she had been three times warned off, and a sentry fired on her.

The German and Austrian reports state that the several shots were wantonly fired at the monitor as she was lying in the stream, the bullets striking her masts.

Minister Ristic has tendered his resignation, and other steps are pending.

Further details from Pesth seem to show that the German and Austrian consuls, and the Austrian demarcation commissioner boarded the *Maros* after she was fired on.

It is suggested at Vienna that the Servians possibly planned the outrage in order to provoke Austrian occupation, and thus escape the dictation of Russia.

A Vienna correspondent to the *Times* says a semi-official telegram from St. Petersburg announces that the conference will meet Dec. 23rd. One of its first tasks will be to secure a prolongation of the armistice. Reports that such a prolongation is already agreed upon are untrue, but neither Russia nor Turkey object. Some slight difference may arise as to the length of time for which the armistice should be extended, but in Russia's present conciliatory disposition, it does not seem probable that she will make any great difficulties.

Brent, the Louisville forger, will leave for the United States in the steamer *Parthia* on Saturday.

The *Times*, in a leading editorial, says the plenipotentiaries have concluded the most difficult part of their task by agreeing that some kind of occupation is necessary. Midhat Pasha must soon pronounce his decision on their proposals. They fear the Turkish ministers are inclined to take the hazard of absolute resistance. They seem to think they can foil the conference by plunging Europe into a tremendous war; unhappily they still believe that England will be forced to aid Turkey. Midhat Pasha cannot be too clearly warned that Turkey will stand alone if she rejects the advice of the conference, as England is partly responsible for that advice. Our diplomatic relations with the Porte should be suspended if it is rejected. The Porte would then have to settle with Russia, although the Russian occupation of Bulgaria would be a calamity that no English Government would move a single regiment to prevent. The wisdom of submission on the part of Turkey is so evident that we cannot dismiss the hope of peace, but the English Government must speak so as to leave no vestige of excuse for trusting to English aid.

BELGRADE, 21.—Prince Milan has accepted the resignation of the ministry, who will remain in office, however, pending the formation of a new cabinet.

PARIS, 21.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 5,198,000 francs the past week.

ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—Eleven women and twenty men, students at the School of Medicine and Technical Institute, have been arrested for shouting "Liberty" and unfurling a red flag bearing the inscription, "Union and Liberty," at the service in Kassin Church.

LONDON, 21.—The *Daily Telegraph* announces that the Queen will open the next session of Parliament in person.

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious coralline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike the back and front.
Yes, by the fragrant SOZODONT,
May beauty's mouth be garnished!