THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, - - - January 31, 1873.

THE Sacramento Record thinks "if Utah is admitted into the Union," "no power on earth can prevent the practical triumph of the Mormons." This we take to be one very strong argument Attorney General U. S., Washington, D. C. in favor of the early admission of Utah. Why? Because it is tantamount to acknowledging that if she were to have a fair field and no favor, no power on earth could prevent the triumph of the "Mormons," and therefore that they ought to triumph, and to have a fair field in order that they may have the opportunity to triumph over their epemies.

It is manifest to all that the attempt

to keep Utah out of the Union is simply an attempt to keep the "Mormons" down, by continuing to withhold from them the full rights and privileges of citizenship and continuing to impose James L. High, Deputy United States Atupon them public officers in whom they have no confidence, with whom they have no sympathy, and who have little or no interest in common with the community.

It is as natural for Territories to desire to become and to grow into States, as it is for children to desire to become and to grow into the stature and status | General of the United States. States to desire and attempt to keep the hone Territories in Territorial bondage, as it would be for parents to desire and attempt to keep children always minors, arraying them in pinafores and leading strings, instead of permitting them to assume the apparel and the manners and the duties and responsibilities of adults. It is just as logical to say once a a child always a child, as to say once a Territory always a Territory. It is no mark of wisdom or of proper regard for the development and welfare of the race, to endeavor to keep a person always an atrocity, and some were committed openly infant. Neither is it any mark of statesmanship or political wisdom or due re- be most desperate churacters. Were these to cramp the free and growing and en-terprising and self-governing spirit of a Territory, or any portion of the public fomain or the population thereof. Nat-ural growth and development, judicious-ly assisted where necessary or advis-able, is the proper aim of parents to-wards children and of the parent go-vernment towards integral portions of the nation. gard for the public welfare to endeavor prisoners now to be turned loose upon

instructed to make this motion. I present to the Court your Instruc-Mr. HIGH: I have instructions, your honor, in writing, in the shape of two dis-patches from the Attorney General of the United States, and can present them if de-sired. I have first, if the Court please, a and order

dispatch in reply to one sent to the A'tor-ney General by Mr. Bates, before his de-parture for Washington, and one received by me on Saturday last. Coust: Please read them both. Mr. High first read the dispatch of Mr.

Bates to the Attorney General, of which the following is a copy:

SALT LAKE CITY. Cases against Brigham Young continued until March. Bills for keeping prisoners scoumulating. Defendants asked to be released on good bail. Shall I consent?

GEO. C. BATES. The Attorney General replied as follows: WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan, 11, 1872.

Geo. C. Bates, U. S. Attorney,

Salt Lake. Admit defendants to reasonable bail.

GEORGE H. WILLIAMS, Attorney General.

Mr. High then said: In addition to that, your henor, I received, on Saturday last, the following dispatch, from Mr. Bates, now in Washington: "WASHINGTON, D. C., 26, 1872.

torney. The Attorney General directs that you move the Court to ball in such sums as will secure the attendance of all criminals,

to save expense.

GEO. C. BATES, U. S. District Attorney.

I therefore make the motion, your honor, relying on the authority which I here pro-duce, and make it in behalf of the Government, and in the name of the Attorney. of men and women. Per contra, it is Count. Is there anything more to be as unnatural for Congress or existing MR. Hron. I have nothing more, your The Court then delivered the following

BULING.

dated the 24th inst., says "prominent cont tiles" charge boldly that his mission to Washington is to effect the removal of Judge McKean, Judge Strickland and Governor Woods, and that the Mormons have secured his influence against further prosecutions of their leaders. Another, dated Washington 25th inst., represents Mr. Bates before the House committee on Territories, urging Congress to make the There are eleven prisoners charged with murder under Territorial laws. Six of Territories, urging Congress to make the per day for each man. This expense, so triffing when compared with the magni-doubt ultimately will be, enforced against the forminent than segacious.—Alta Califor

the Territory. Some of the murders were committed under circumstances of great mystery and THE LAST LETTERS OF THE CONprisoners are known, even before trial, to

Editor Deseret News:

The following letters were written by two leading members of the Commune, a few minutes before being shot in Paris. They constitute an historical curiosity. In my belief that they will prove acceptable to your numerous readers, I translate them literally into English

"To the Rev. Passor Passa.

would come forth and in a few days all the calamities of a relentless party strife would take place. I will yield, though with regret, to the general desire, though I consider that the presence of the Prussians is a guarantee of peace were the matural fruit of the volcanic

revolutionary explosion. The moral foundations of the old French monarchy were so completely destroyed by this first revolution that every attempt of a permanent royal or imperial restoration has been futile. A special from London says the im-pression prevails there that the Geneva Since '89, sixteen different forms of government and fourteen political conconvention will necessarily disappoint stitutions have successively perished in the hopes of its friends, and that in the end it will prove a failure if the confer-ence should decide in favor of claims of government whatever can take root white hopes and that is the confer-



a feeler The government says we can-not acquiesce in a construction which we are prepared not to acknowledge if Editor Descret News: We take the liberty to call the atten tion of our farmers to this valuable

plant. Some years ago it was introduced here from Switzerland. It belongs to the clover family; grows best on warm RAILBOAD ACCIDENT.-THE BLOCKADE OPEN.-Corinne, 30; Laramie City, 30.-The weather is pleasant. The railroad is open east and west. Six trains left for the east east and west. Six trains left for the east last night, and seven for the west, this morning. The road will remain open until the wind blows again. A collision oc-curred last evening on the U.P.R.R., near Red Buttes. Four engines coming down hill ran into the rear end of a passenger train, which was on the main track. Five or six cars were badly wrecked, and twelve or fifteen passengers more or less bruised; none fatally injured. The only serious in-jury was to a news boy, whose foot was so badly crushed as to require amputation. working animals.

It is commonly sowed in the spring and in well cultivated and manured

and cut green with the first crop. The seed should be covered from one to two

MORE PROMINENT THAN SAGACIOUS .inches deep, and kept moist enough to start the incipient growth. United States Attorney Bates appears to be

misunderstood at Salt Lake City, and is in some disfavor. A dispatch from that place, dated the 24th inst., says "prominent Gen-

The enormous quantity of fodder that Top manuring should be applied every

fall just before winter sets in. Animals should not be staked, or let

Recommendation, we think, is only needed for those who are unacquainted this climate the best fodderplant hair. known.

a family with only an acre of land, up to the farmer of ten sections, lucerne indifferent. Indeed he is Court to have made in other and one agre garden lot, would sow one fourth of his lot with lucern, give the cow and land a little extra attention, and not send the cow off four to six miles every day, to feed mostly on weeds and brush, he would have milk and butter for his family. And if the farmer sowed one-fourth of his area with lucern, it would revolutionize his present farming system, give useful occupation to his boys, and teach him more completely the value of his land. Each acre of land with lucern would abilitantly sustain two cows, summer and sinter; and after he got started well, and gained experience, he could most likely double the amount. One acre of lucern in well cultivated One acre of lucern, in well cultivated, irrigated and manured land will yield from ten to fifteen tons of the very best kind of hay, in three or four cuttings. It is particularly well adapted for irri-gation, in our dry and warm climate; it grows best in the warmest part of the summer, when properly irrigated. On sandy ground, three irrigations to each erop is not too much. If scarcity of water occurs, lucern may be without water occurs, lucern may be without water for months, without damage to the life of the plant; it will again reinvigorate to its full atrength, when watered. This is on account of its deep and heavy roots. For stable use it should be cut in the morning, while cool, and brought under shade; and when during our hot summer days, you appear in the stable, to feed your animals, they will appreciate their keeper, and relish the cool nour-ishing green fodder. It is within the reach of farmers and



Zion's Co-Operativa

the nation.

great cowardice, to say the least, to encowardice, there is often added the unworthy motive of desiring to finger the finances, on the part of the little local minority of objectors to the investment of a Territory with the attributes and dignity of Statehood.

For our own part, we cannot consider it consistent with American principles to deny any Territory, the opportunity of becoming a State when it desires to become one, and when it is able and willing to assume and discharge the Afternoon Dispatches. responsilities of the same, and the more especially when we consider that such assumption is the present only way for the people of a Territory to realize that they are American citizens, rather than subjects of some foreign power, with few rights and fewer privileges which morning with divers and machinery for raising the treasure sunk on the Spanish frigate Leocadia, in 1802. The California Senate refused to pass to the third reading of the resolution recommending the adoption of a gov-ernment postal telegraph system. The weather in Oregon is very cold. the rulers sent from a distance and im" posed upon them without their choice or consent consider themselves bound to regard.

to regard. However, whether Utah be admitted into the Union speedily, or kept out in-definitely, if they will remain uncom-promisingly true to their principles. The Northern Pacific surveying party under Capt. Maxwell, abandoned work in the Pen d' Oreille country and have arrived at Walla Walla, after great hardship and loss of several animals. promisingly true to their principles,

"No power on earth," as the Record says, "can prevent the practical triumith of the Mormons" ultimately, and the consequent defeat of their unscrupulous opponents.

DISTRICT COURT IN CHAMBERS.

This afternoon, before Hon. J. B. McKean, Chief Justice, in Chambers, J. L. High, Esq., Deputy U. S. Attorney for this Ter-ritory, made application for admission to bail of all prisoners now on the criminal calender. Mr. High said, if the Court please, I am instructed by the Attorney-General of the

bill of all prisoners now on the erminant calender.
Mr. High said, if the Court please, I am instructed by the Attornary-Genaral of the birst four, bear of the state at a spiry for half is all the country from Japan and China with a spiry for the state at a spiry for the state at the state increase of the spire. It is also shown that the spire of the state at the spire of the state at th

known by the Court to have made, in other ace its opponents with revenge, I in-It always appears to us an evidence of particulars, serious misstatements in regard to affairs in Utah. Whether or not a prisoner charged with

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

WESTERN DISPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.-The steamer Mary [Taylor salled for Ecuador this

trust to you this letter that you may use it to inform them that before dying, deavor to keep a Territory out of the Union when it desires to enter and when it is indubitably capable of self-government and of paying its way. To now to shirk or sworve from a plain duty, it is not improbable that the irresponsible magistrate called "Judge Lynch" would assume the seat which I would thereby

November 28th, 1871. This letter was accompanied with the following comment-

DEMNED COMMUNISTS.

but is the government view, put out on

proved against us.

"I have been the president of a mar-tial court, and I am judged; I have con-demned and I am condemned: judg-not and you will not be judged." Rossel wrote the following inote to have proved myself unworthy to hold. In the discharge of a judicial daty, which de-volves upon me alone, I refuse to admit these prisoners to bail.

his grandmother:

"To Mrs, Isabella Campbell. "Farewell, Godmother, I love thee." "We have just taken the sacrament, Mr. Passa and I, and God has blessed this communica." "I can say it is the first time that]

take the sacrament, and I am full of gratitude to Jesus Christ for having left this sign to us. "Thy little Liset."

To conclude here is Rossel's last letter to his father, to his mother, and to his sisters:

"Adieu! 28th November, 1871. My beloved Father, My beloved Mother, " My dear Bella, " My dear Barah, "Farewell farewell, my beloved ones,

or rather till our next meeting! or rather till our next meeting! I thank you for all your kindness till our last interview. I beg your pardon for having net loved you more and better, and for having caused so much grief to you. I feel unshaken and firm. I hold you, I fondly hold you, in my arms. Yeur son, "Rossur,"

PER WESTERN UNION TELEDRAPH LINE. "RosseL." EASTERN DISPATCHES. Two letters were written by Ferre, one to his sister, the other to the minis-

WASHINGTON, 31.—The question of increasing mail service between the U.S. and Japan from monthly to fort-nightly mails and doubling the subsidy to the Pacific mail steamship line, which is \$500,000, will be considered by ter of War: "My beloved sister—I shall die in a moment; my last thought is for you. "Use your endeavors to have my body delivered to you, and then bury it so that a few friends may accompany me

to the grave yard. "I die faithful to my materialist con-victions, as I lived.

"I pity you, every one of you still living: as for me,my suffering will soon cease, I am not to be pitted. "I embrace you for the last time.

gardeners to grow enough lucern to stable-feed their cows and work-animals. By thus increasing manure it will enrich the land, and add greatly to the productiveness of our valleys. It would be no great expense for the farmer to sow half of one acre of lucerne for each cow and work animal he has on the farm, as well as for what he has running at large on the range. Does it take any great amount of insight in farming, to see what change it would cause, if the farmer stable-fed his cattle,

losses in strayed, stolen and drowned Another thing: the wild grass, on the benches, hills and mountains near the settlements, has not much of a future;

it propagates not by the root; and where the seeds are eaten off, in a few years, the grazing land belongs to the past. Hence, farmers will be under the necessity of growing fodder on their farms. This, we think, will eventually prove a blessing, by obliging farmers to be rational, and really take care of their

If we were only rid of those uninvited official gentlemen suckers, sharks and peace disturbers, so that we could have peace, we would go ou and improve, enrich and beautify, and make the wil-derness blossom in abundance and luxury.

WHAT FISK NEARLY DEMONSTRAT-

AT DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

