

The *Times* reviews the story of the *Alabama*, contending that if neutrality is a partial state of almost unlimited liability, the situation of neutrals is indeed intolerable.

The *Times*' financial article announces that a combination of telegraphists agreed yesterday to establish direct cable communication between England and New York.

It is rumored that there will be a separation of Prince Teck and his wife, cause occasional unfaithfulness of the Prince.

PARIS, 12.—It is reported that Thiers has requested Gambetta to discontinue his public addresses in the south of France. A malicious rumor intimates that the request was made at the bidding of Bismarck.

The committee on parliamentary initiative, to-day, reported, to the Assembly, a bill for the release of all Communists now confined in the hulks who are not known to be guilty of criminal acts.

LONDON, 12.—Only twelve miners were killed by the explosion and fire damp in the Oakland colliery.

HAVANA, 12.—Agramante, the Cuban general, with eighty men and officers, belonging to distinguished families, surrendered yesterday. Agramante's band is scattered through the country and preparing to surrender.

PORT AU PRINCE, 3.—A Prussian man-of-war has arrived here, to demand the reparation of losses occasioned during the revolution.

A French man-of-war has also arrived, and demands a settlement with the French department. Affairs continue critical, and the ministers have resigned.

The United States frigate *Congress* is expected.

PARIS, 13.—In the National Assembly yesterday, M. Wolosky introduced a bill providing for temporary taxation in order to more speedily pay the war indemnity and release the French territory from occupation by the German troops.

The French bishops are opposing the compulsory educational bill introduced in the Assembly by Jules Sinsel, minister of public instruction.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

BOUND OVER.—Biegan, under examination, before Justice Clinton, on a charge of murdering Ned Doyle, was this morning bound over in \$5,000 bonds to answer, at the Third Judicial District Court, to any charge that may be preferred against him by the grand jury.

A SURPLUS.—Governor McCook, of Colorado, in his message, says that Territory has a surplus of \$55,104.32 in the treasury, without any indebtedness of any kind. The Governor also states that over 422 miles of railroad had been constructed in Colorado the past year.

"HEAVEN SAVE US."—The Walla Walla Statesman, commenting upon judicial doings at Salt Lake, says—

"President Grant's officials are terribly down on polygamy, but when it comes to open prostitution they are disposed to be lenient. Heaven save us from such reformers!"

THAT'S THE PROPER WAY.—An exchange says—

"The question of the admission of Utah as a State promises to attract a good deal of attention at the present session of Congress. The enabling acts before the House propose, it is said, to leave the termination of polygamy and the legitimizing of its fruits to be settled by the Utah people."

That's true Republicanism, leaving the people the powers and privileges of self-government, instead of attempting to "govern them too much," and thus make sticks or mere machines of them, instead of permitting them to expand in intelligent self-development.

VIRTUOUS ASHLEY.—The Cleveland (O.) Herald excoiates Ashley for proclaiming that he will become a candidate for the Senate, provided it be done in open legislature, but he will not consent to go into caucus. Whereupon the Herald comments—

"It makes one, who knows Ashley and especially how he has, year in and year out, manipulated the conventions in the hoop-pole regions of the Northwest, laugh right out loud, to read of his condemnation of the caucus system. What Ashley does not know about wire-pulling, caucus manipulation, and convention packing is not worth knowing."

"Honest Ashley! Disinterested Ashley. But he has become exceedingly virtuous all at once."

A PAIR OF SPECTACLES, found on the street, are at this office. The owner can get them on application.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?—Is the query put by District Attorney Bates, of Utah, to Senator Trumbull, in the trifling matter of paying fifteen thousand dollars for expenses in the Mormon prosecution.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ATTEMPTED HOUSE-BREAKING.—Between nine and ten, last night, a man attempted to gain forcible entrance to the house of Mr. David Candland, situated on the north-west corner of the 9th Ward. He tried three doors, but failed to get in. He was supposed, by the inmates, to be the worse for liquor, as he cursed and swore very badly, and, this morning, his watch, on which the initials N. S. are inscribed, was found outside near the house.

MUNROE SETTLEMENT.—Brother S. Simmonson, of Munroe settlement, Sevier co., called this morning. He informs us that Munroe was resettled last Spring. There is a prosperous Co-operative store in operation, a new saw mill commenced to run a few days since and the building of a grist mill will be commenced shortly. The President of the settlement, Elder Moses Gifford, and other brethren started out a few days ago to commence the work of taking water from the Sevier to Munroe. The ditch will be seven miles long. One night each week is devoted to the delivering of lectures on instructive and entertaining subjects. Brother Simmonson says there is plenty of room yet for new settlers. A gardener's club was recently organized there.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

GONE TO WASHINGTON.—Gen. George C. Bates, United States Attorney for Utah, left this City for Washington on Saturday last.

ZEAL OR WISDOM.—"Zealous but not judicious," is what the London *Times* says of Catacazy's conduct. That's exactly what's the matter with some of Uncle's representatives in Utah. Strange that people won't learn better.

PEARL BARLEY.—Pearl barley is a healthy article of food, and many people have quite a liking for it. It is used to a great extent by the Scotch. It may not be generally known that it is manufactured in Utah of a quality superior to that generally imported from the east. Brothers Mickleson and Peterson have commenced that branch of home industry at their mill, at Logan, Cache Co. They make an excellent article at a very reasonable price.

RELATING TO FRUIT TREES.—Bro. McKay, of the 11th ward showed us, the other day, a gluey, fibrous substance taken from one of his fruit trees, and which he found adhering to the bark. The inside of this substance is covered with numerous small eggs of the worms which proved so destructive to trees last season. Brother McKay says that the eggs are in such immense quantities that, unless destroyed, when hatched out the worms may prove nearly as destructive to fruit as the grasshoppers have heretofore been. He thinks people should examine their trees, and destroy whatever eggs they may find. His suggestions are good.

HIDES.—The produce of hides in this Territory is considerable, and perhaps could be made materially greater if more care were expended upon properly preparing the hides for the market. A gentleman connected with the business handed us the following upon the subject—

Directions for Skinning and Curing Hides.

Skinning.—Avoid as much as possible cutting or scoring the hide. Skin the beeve low in the cheeks and legs, leaving the hide as large as possible. Take out the tail bone, and if the hides are to be dried cut out the ears.

To Salt Cure Hides.—Spread the hide on the floor, hairy side down, and the fleshy side cover with plenty of salt. The next hide should be spread on this, hairy side down and sprinkle the fleshy side with plenty of salt, and so on until ready to ship. About six days under this process will cure a hide.

When ready to ship, shake out the salt for future use, sprinkle lightly with fresh salt. Bundle and tie.

To Dry Hides Properly.—The cheek and leg skins should be skivered so as to keep them from curling up and becoming wormy.

Hang the hide from head to tail over a straight edge, an inch or two inches thick, hairy side in. Be sure to hang the hides under a covered shed, so that the sun will not strike on them. A burnt hide is worthless except for glue.

EVERYBODY OUT.—The exceedingly genial and most delicious weather yesterday fetched the people out of their residences to an unwonted degree. The streets, benches, and hills were far more lively than usual at this time. In the afternoon the sidewalks leading to the Tabernacle were thronged, and that building itself, seats and isles, long before the hour of meeting was crowded, scores had to come away, unable to effect an entrance, much more to gain a seat or comfortable standing place. There is class of men here, who, if, instead of encouraging litigation and doing all in their power to disturb the public peace and pros-

perity and disarrange financial and commercial matters, would strive to promote peace and harmony and advance the welfare of the community, we might soon have a building more suitable for public worship by the people, in summer and winter, constructed upon the best principles of acoustics, and capable, like Spurgeon's Tabernacle, of accommodating 5,000 or 6,000 people, all of whom could hear and understand the speaker perfectly. Such a building would probably be large enough for the present for all meetings, excepting general conference, and none need turn away, while for the speakers it would be superior to either of the Tabernacles which we now have.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Some few weeks ago the Jury were unable to agree in their verdict in a trial in the First District Court, Provo, in which the Eureka Company were plaintiffs and S. D. Woodhull and others defendants. The second hearing of the case was set for Thursday last, but defendant's counsel applied for a postponement until next May, in order that important witnesses might be obtained from Massachusetts and London, and also that further developments might be made on the side, so as to demonstrate unmistakably, one way or the other, whether the property claimed by the defendants is, as the plaintiffs assert, on the Eureka ledge. The application was argued last Saturday morning, and a continuance granted until the 26th of February, until which time the petit jury was discharged.

HOW IT IS AT AUSTIN.—The Reese River Review, of a late date, says:

"The Grand Jury has adjourned until Friday, the 12th instant. A goodly portion of the law-abiding people in this community are of the opinion that the ends of justice would have been fully as well subserved if they had never met at all."

FEELING ENCOURAGED.—Our traveling agent, in the South, writes from Minersville that two days' meetings were held there, on the 6th and 7th instants. The congregations were large, and the people evinced that they were progressing in the cause of righteousness. An excellent spirit was enjoyed in the meetings.

THE *Alta California* says—

There is a startling anti-climax in the announcement that the high tragedy which was about to be enacted in Utah has to be postponed for want of funds to pay witnesses and jurors. There is something even ludicrous in the situation—the great Mormon High Priest confined to his own house in the custody of a United States Marshal, charged with murder—charged with crime enough to send him to the penitentiary for life, if not to the gallows itself, but the administration of the law paralyzed and unable to assert itself by reason of its inability to pay witnesses and jurors two dollars a day and traveling expenses. Justice would seem to be stern and unyielding enough in the Mormon country, but it is at the same time slightly impecunious. And the culprit who cannot be tried for the lack of a few hundred dollars is the man against whom the old Pub. Func. once set an army in motion at the expense of millions in the hope that the roll of the Federal drums in Echo Cañon would reclaim him from his rebellious courses.

This dead lock complained of by the *Alta* is the natural result of the course of the Federal judiciary themselves in monopolizing the judicial authority. Shutting out the Territorial officials from operating in Territorial cases, as they had always been wont, and filling their places with U. S. officers. Neither the law of the Territory nor the usage of the Federal Treasury department appears to have contemplated such an unusual course, which is held to be judicial usurpation, and therefore neither the Territorial nor the Federal Treasury officials can reasonably consider themselves under any obligation to pay the expenses thereof.

When courts in Utah were organized and directed according to the laws of the Territory, we never heard of their being any difficulty in the question of pay. The matter stands thus, as we understand it—the Federal treasury pays for United States judicial business legally transacted by U. S. officials the Territorial treasury pays for Territorial business legally transacted by U. S. and Territorial officials as the laws provide; the U. S. Judges for the Territory ignore all Territorial officers in the district courts, ignore the very officer who, according to the law of the Territory, is the paymaster to the courts, and thus the Territory cannot legally pay for business done by the district courts, in defiance of the Territorial laws. This dilemma all comes of the monopolizing conduct of the Federal judiciary, in their indecent haste to convict some-

body, and they have only themselves to blame for the present unpleasant and, as the *Alta* terms it, ludicrous predicament. It is impossible for a fair minded man to pity them very much.

A MODEL STATE.

Next to that of the Territory of Utah, the purest and most economical government in America belongs to the State of Michigan. No considerations of political partizanship shall deter us from declaring that, for unblemished integrity, wisdom and economy of administration, no State in the Union furnishes such a spotless record as Michigan. It is due to the truth of history, whilst doing this justice to the Republican party of Michigan, to say that this character was bequeathed to it by the Democratic party, whose Casses and McClellands established its high standards of private and public morality.

In contrast with contiguous States, Michigan stands a golden model of excellence, for which it is not easy to account. Only an imaginary line separates it from Illinois. Whereas Illinois is rotten and corrupt to the core, as its press and pulpit declare, no bitterness of partizanship pretends to charge corruption upon the government of Michigan. Such a thing as a lobby is unknown at its capital. Bargain and sale is the last thing heard of in its Legislature. Its Governors, in a long line of various partizanship, are absolutely unspotted before the world, and confessedly above the suspicion of reproach, and what is true of the State is true of county, town, and municipal governments, with rare and trivial exceptions.

And what is the secret of this glorious immunity from the disease which afflicts other States? The question is one which it is hard to answer. Our idea is that it depends to a large extent upon the pure lives and examples of the early public men of Michigan, and upon the precedents which visited swift and condign punishment upon public offenders by the enforcement of the laws for that purpose. These things have rendered it unpopular, as well as unsafe, to steal in Michigan. The State Treasurer who died in the Jackson penitentiary for using State funds in violation of law was at once a precedent and an expression which leaves no uncertainty as to the power and the purpose of the people to punish public robbers, and this purpose operates both as a preventative and a remedy for evils, which, in other States, have become simply unbearable.

Michigan is a model State. It is a great State. Its example conveys its own lessons to Nebraska, and if we had the courage to follow it, without fear, favor or affection, we could soon plant our young State upon the same high pathway of honor and prosperity.—*Omaha Herald.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY is no Patent Medicine humbug gotten up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and precious substances, brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara, on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought across the Atlantic Ocean on two ships." It is a mild, soothing, and pleasant Remedy, a perfect Specific for Chronic Nasal Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and kindred diseases. The proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., (whose private Government stamp is on every package of the Genuine) offers a reward of \$500 for a case of Catarrh he cannot cure. For sale by druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for sixty cents. Address the proprietor as above, 599 W 51 St

ESTRAY NOTICE!

ONE red Cow, 4 years old next spring, branded J on left hip, half crop in left ear, hole in the other, came to my enclosure ten months ago. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JASPER PERKINS, Bountiful City.

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ESTRAYS!

I HAVE in my possession two red and white heifer calves and one red heifer calf; no brands or marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

CHARLES RICHENS, Hennifer, Summit Co., Jan. 9, 1872. w50 2

Cows for Dairying Wanted.

PARTIES owning cows they wish to place in situation to realize the best results in butter and cheese, for themselves, for the coming season, or for longer time, would do well to correspond with

J. E. JOHNSON, St. George, Utah.

Jan. 4, 1872.

P. S. Herd grounds include the very best range in the Territory; green grass for summer and open range for winter. w50 2