

crucifix; the hearse drawn by eight horses, and the mourners who numbered eight hundred in all, including the Prince Imperial, who was uncovered, Prince Jerome Napoleon, Prince Joachim, Prince Achille, and Rouher and many distinguished Imperialists, English noblemen, Paris priests and others. The Prince Imperial was very pale. The Empress was too ill to attend. The coffin was covered with "Immortelles" and "violets." There was no sermon at the chapel. The Bishop of Southwark sang a Requiem Mass, assisted by Father Goddard and all the chaplains at the Tuilleries during the reign of Napoleon. The organist of St. George Cathedral, London, with his choir, conducted the musical portion of the services. The remains were deposited in the sacristy, which had been formed into a mortuary chapel until the removal of the body to France. The procession was very long, the hearse reaching the church before the end of the cortege had left the family mansion. All carriages and pedestrians moved three abreast. The Prince Imperial and Prince Napoleon returned from the chapel in one carriage. They were cheered by the crowds.

A BILL

TO PROMOTE EDUCATION IN THE SEVERAL TERRITORIES OF THE UNION.

[Presented in the House of Representatives, Dec. 9, 1872, read twice, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and ordered to be printed.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the passage of this act the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of the public lands reserved for school purposes in the several Territories may be sold prior to the admission of said Territories into the Union as States, and the proceeds applied to the support of common schools therein in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the legislative assemblies in the several Territories may provide by law for the manner in which and the persons or board by whom such sections of its school lands as it may be desirable to sell may be selected and designated for sale, and also for the manner in which such sales of land shall be conducted, and deeds or patents issued therefor. Accurate descriptive lists of all lands so selected and designated shall be filed in the United States land office of the proper district, and a duplicate thereof in the office of the secretary of the Territory. Such lists shall constitute public records, open to the inspection of all persons. The persons or board whose duty it shall be to select and designate the lands for sale may establish the minimum price at which the same shall be sold, but said minimum shall not be less, nor shall any lands be sold under this act for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre when within the limits of a railroad grant, nor, when not within such limits for less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Such lands may be disposed of either at public or private sale, as may be provided by the legislative assembly of the proper Territory; but no deed nor patent shall issue therefor, nor shall the title thereto be in any manner changed, until the purchase-money shall have been paid up in full.

Sec. 3. That all money paid for the purchase of lands sold under the provisions of this act shall be paid to the receiver of the United States land office in the proper district, as in other cases. The register and the receiver shall keep an accurate and separate account of all lands disposed of in their district under the provisions of this act, and make regular and due returns thereof to the Secretary of the Interior, in the same manner as in the case of other lands sold on account of the United States. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to invest, from time to time, on behalf of the proper Territory, the proceeds of all lands sold under the provisions of this act in United States bonds bearing not less than five per centum interest per annum, and shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the treasurer of the proper Territory, the interest on said bonds as fast as the same shall accrue. All bonds purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the legislation of Congress, in the same manner as other United States securities; and when the Territory on whose account they may be held in trust shall be admitted into the Union as a State they

shall become the property of such State and be turned over to the treasurer thereof. All moneys received by any Territory under the provisions of this act shall be applied exclusively to the maintenance and support of common schools therein, and all appropriations thereof to any other purpose shall be absolutely void. No portion of said fund shall be applied to the maintenance or support of any sectarian or denominational school, nor shall the same be divided on this account, nor shall any person be deprived of an equal benefit from said fund on account of race or color. Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

A BILL

To amend an act entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories, which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

[Presented by the Hon. Mr. King in the House of Representatives, January, 6, 1873, read twice, referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and ordered to be printed.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the more complete endowment and support of colleges established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts" there is hereby appropriated to each State and Territory in which such colleges have been, or may be within five years from the passage of this act, put into actual operation, the proceeds of the sale of one million acres of public lands, estimated at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, on such conditions as to the application and management of the sum hereby appropriated as are prescribed in the act hereinbefore mentioned.

Sec. 2. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall have the certificate of the governor of any State or Territory, or other satisfactory evidence, that such college or colleges has or have been duly established in such State or Territory, as provided for in the act of Congress heretofore mentioned, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary of the Interior to certify the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury, and also to the trustees or other board of managers, having the lawful financial control of said college or colleges; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the said Secretary of the Treasury, upon the application of said trustees, or said board of managers, to issue to them a certificate setting forth that said trustees or managers are entitled to the sum provided for in the first section of this act, or if more than one college has been heretofore established in any State or Territory, then to each of said colleges such part of said sum as would be in proportion to the amount heretofore by them received under the provisions of the act of Congress mentioned in the first section of this act.

Sec. 3. That on first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and in each year thereafter, until the provisions of the first section of this act shall be fully accomplished, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain the net amount of sales of the public lands for the preceding fiscal year, and to invest the same in outstanding United States registered bonds having the longest time to run, bearing five per centum interest per annum, payable semi-annually; or, at his discretion, may issue such bonds, retaining the money therefor in the Treasury, to such college or colleges, giving to each State or Territory from time to time the equal share to which it may be justly entitled, excluding fractions of less than one thousand dollars, and all such bonds shall be kept in the custody of the Treasurer of the United States, who shall semi-annually pay to the trustees or board of managers, as hereinbefore described, the interest thereupon due.

Sec. 4. That when any bonds as aforesaid shall mature and be paid, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to re-invest the same amount for the benefit of any college or colleges entitled to the same by the purchase of other and similar outstanding United States bonds, or, at his discretion, to issue new bonds, as hereinbefore described: *Provided*, That if it

shall at any time be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior by unequivocal evidence that any State or Territory has not in good faith substantially complied with the provisions of the act named in the first section of this act as to the uses, objects, and purposes therein contemplated, he shall at once duly notify the Treasurer of the United States, who shall thereafter withhold the payment of any interest which may have accrued or accrue to any college or colleges in such State or Territory until such time as the said Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied as to the compliance with the provisions of said act, and shall so notify the Treasurer aforesaid: *Provided further*, That the fund created under this act, and the act heretofore mentioned, shall be appropriated to such college or colleges as has or have been already established in any State or Territory; and where no such college has yet been established, said funds shall be appropriated to the endowment and support of one college only in any State or Territory.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 14.

BORN, this morning, Jan. 14th, in the 20th Ward of this city, a son, to Mary, wife of Elder Bernard H. Schettler.

A NICE little furious snow storm from the North this morning, something like winter as we used to know it.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.—Joseph Duddler and Peter Swan, saloon keepers, were each fined a hundred dollars this morning, for breaches of the Sunday liquor ordinance. The fines were paid.

OFF THE TRACK.—On a return trip from the Temple Block to the depot a locomotive and tender ran off the track, near the Valley House. Considerable trouble was experienced in getting them on again. The cause of the accident was the loosening of some of the spikes.

ANOTHER SERIES.—Being encouraged by the success of the dramatic entertainments given for the benefit of the Eleventh Ward Sunday School, the people of that part of the city intend shortly to get up another series of performances of the same kind, the proceeds to be devoted to the same object as the first.

Per Deseret Telegraph.

ST. GEORGE, 13.—Elder Jos. W. Young, A. F. Macdonald, E. F. Sheets and A. M. Musser have just returned from a missionary and business tour to Pine Valley, Fort Hamblin, Hebron, Clover, Panaca and Pioche. Interesting meetings were held at all these places except the latter. The weather is clear and warm.

A. M. M.

CAPTURED.—William Brandon, who escaped from the chain gang a few days ago, has been captured. After his escape and getting rid of the ball and chain, he went to the stable of Mr. White, 8th Ward, and stole therefrom a valuable horse, with which he left town. Mr. White sent a man out after the stolen horse, who found the animal and Brandon in Provo Valley. The latter had both his feet frozen. He was brought to town, by the man who captured him, last evening and is again in jail.

[Per Deseret Telegraph.]

ALTA, 14.—The snow is eight feet deep and still storming. Road blocked.

BRIGHAM, 14.—Fifteen or twenty poles are washed away on the Lake north of here, also the U. N. track is blockaded with ice. The Lake washed last night over the track and froze in large cakes of ice, for a distance of some one hundred and fifty rods, and a portion of the track is washed off. Expect the train will be able to cross it this afternoon. Passengers will change cars on the Lake.

AN ENTERTAINMENT.—To-morrow night a mixed entertainment, consisting of songs, recitations, dialogues, &c., will be given in the Twelfth Ward Sunday School. Messrs. Robert Campbell and Thos. V. Williams, Superintendent of the school, will conduct the affair, and Miss Julia Druce will act as organist on the occasion. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part in the performances:

Mesdames Harriet Hardy, and Anna Fowler, Misses Lena Hardy, Julia Druce, Jane and Ida Richards, Sarah Richards, Mary and Victoria Miller, Martha and Elizabeth Richards, Clara Deighton, Mary A. Rockwood, Alice and Elizabeth Vincent, Amelia Burns, Lula Hardy, E. Brooks, Mary Eliza and Jane Knowlden, Nancy Young, Isabella Hardy and Mary Richards, and Masters John Richards, Robert and George Pyper, Hamner Crooks, Herbert Deighton and Horace Cummings.

The Twelfth Ward Sunday School is in a very gratifying condition, and as the proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the furtherance of the progress of that useful institution, it is to be hoped a large audience will be present. The doors will be opened at 6 and the performances

commence at 7 p.m. Price of admission, 25 cents.

WOULDN'T DO IT.—We stated not long since that we understood an effort was shortly to be made to *habeas corpus* Charles W. Baker, who is now serving a term of imprisonment for robbery, and that the object of this action was that he might be used to make some of his original kind of affidavits, which he has a fine faculty for manufacturing, and of which the public is well aware, having become acquainted with some of his masterly efforts in that line. We understand correctly, it appears, for all the preliminary papers were made out the other day, and application was made for the necessary writ of *habeas corpus*, to Judge C. M. Hawley. The Judge, however, could not be moved to act in the matter. He positively and firmly declined to move in the case, on the ground that it did not properly come within his jurisdiction, being outside of his judicial district. This was very sensible of the Judge, very. Now if every other individual in the Territory, especially all official personages therein should come to the same conclusion as did Judge Hawley in this matter, to attend only to his own business and let other people's alone, what a jolly and peaceable time there would be all around! Everybody would then have his rights, because nobody would interfere with them, for there would be really no time for such interference. If a person has got any business at all, he generally has but little time to spare outside of it if he diligently and properly attend to it.

It may, however, be considered by some to be cruel in Judge Hawley to refuse to *habeas corpus* Baker at a time when he might have been rendered useful. If certain parties had had any idea a short time ago that Baker could not or would not refrain from practicing his old habits, but would carry out his loose ideas of *meum* and *tuum*, his friends would probably have endeavored to prevent the present difficulty.

We have not been informed as to whether that new suit of clothes has really been purchased for Baker, to give an air of respectability to his affidavits, or whether it is still in prospective.

MORE OF THE CORINNE CATTLE STEALING BUSINESS.—Under date of January 11th, our Brigham City correspondent, "A. C.," writes to us as follows:

"The cattle stealing case now pending before the Grand Jury of the Probate Court of this county is the all absorbing topic of the day. The matter affects the interests of thousands of men in this and adjoining Territories. The Promontory ranges, Point Look Out, and other places within the limits of Box Elder county, have held immense herds of stock of late years, owned principally by citizens of this as well as Salt Lake, Davis, and Weber counties, which have been preyed upon most unmercifully. Hundreds of head of cattle have suddenly disappeared at different times in one day, no more to be found. Nearer our settlements many a man has lost his last cow or ox, and fat heaves about to be killed have suddenly fallen into other hands than those of their owners. Freighters going to and coming from the mines have often awoke on a fine morning minus many an indispensable beast of burden, causing them unutterable trouble and embarrassment, while far away from their homes.

"All this appears to have been worked in the most systematic order; brands and marks have been covered over with new initials, droves of cattle have changed ground, secluded ranges have been selected, and herds have been driven from certain localities far away into another Territory, from whence other herds have been brought back to replace them, while plenty of butcher machinery has done immense execution in obliterating the marks and traces on hundreds of animals, and causing the shipment of beef, tallow and hides on the railroad cars to be brisk, and creating a traffic and business sufficient to sustain men enough to constitute a little town, without doing other particular work. That such transactions have been carried on are no idle dream, but facts to which men will bear witness who have hunted vainly for lost stock, &c., in the course of late years, and they are many. It has long been suspected and talked of by all classes that the centre of these operations was Corinne, and now comes a butcher, of said place, and reveals wonderful things, confesses freely his own guilt and claims distinctly that certain men were his confederates in the wholesale cattle stealing, and describes minutely animals taken and which are recognized by their owners and others. Notwithstanding these revelations a strong party at Corinne did demand that no arrests and no examination in the matter should be made, after warrants had been issued by a respectable justice of Corinne against the accused.

"There are, in Corinne, many highly respectable men, who claim to desire that law and order should reign, and they are imposed upon by a wide spread element which carries on a dangerous and dishonest traffic.

"On Wednesday next the court and petit jury will be in session to try the cases presented. Let the guilty be punished, and the guiltless go free of blame—this is all we aim at."

BORN, in the 20th Ward of this City, this morning, Jan. 14th, to Jenny, wife of Bro. Fred. May, a daughter.