

### Gen. Brisbin Interviewed about the Indians.

General Brisbin did not know of a single treaty ever made with an Indian tribe by this government, which has not, in some particular, been broken. There may have been such, but certainly none out west within my knowledge. By treaties we keep the Indian in a constant state of confusion and doubt towards his government. We call the chiefs together, recognize their tribe as a separate power, and offer to treat with them. Yet the chiefs know very well the white men have lied to them so often that they will probably lie again, and so attach little importance to what they sign. They sign, generally, for the presents offered at the time, and do not know if they will ever get anything more. They know that if they do not sign the white man will take their land anyhow, and so make a virtue of necessity.

"How are the treaties broken?"

B.—"Our settlements are continually spreading, and no matter where the Indian goes, white men soon come along and go upon his land. He notifies the white men to get off, and more come. Presently the Indians kill a few and the troops are ordered out. Of course the Indians defend their villages and there is fighting. Finally a new treaty is patched up, the Indians sent off somewhere else, and the white man is allowed to keep their land."

"Is there any way of preventing this?"

B.—"None that I know of. In this country the people are the government and will do as they please. The east and west are as widely divided on the Indian question as was the north and south on the negro question. The people of the east are in favor of a humane and generous policy toward the Indian, while the people of the west are unanimous in favor of wiping out and exterminating the Indian."

"What makes the Indians so bad?"

B.—"Utter cussedness, pure and simple. It is born and bred in them, and the natural instinct of the savage to steal and murder is encouraged by the government. It sends out men who are to act as agents of the Indians and carry out treaty stipulations; but most of these men spend their time in defrauding, demoralizing and abusing the Indians in every conceivable manner. I do not believe one-half, possibly not more than one-fourth, of the supplies annually voted by Congress ever reach the Indians. The abuses that are perpetrated by these agents are perfectly shameful, and still it goes on from year to year, and there appears to be no relief from these public thieves. Why, if I were an Indian, I would whet my tomahawk and sink it into the brain of the first white man I met. If one has to choose whether he will die by starvation or fall fighting, he had better fight for his rights like a man than starve like a dog."

"Are there any noble Indians, general, such as we read about in the books?"

B.—"Yes, plenty of them, and greater chiefs now living on the plains than ever were Powhattan, Logan, Red Jacket or Tecumseh. I think Sitting Bull, as a warrior, is a greater Indian than has ever appeared in America. The late campaigns on the Yellowstone show that he is equal, if not superior to the best generals in managing battles. A few years ago he was a blanket Indian, without influence or wealth, and by his own energy he has raised himself to the head of the most powerful Indian tribe on the plains, and is the acknowledged leader of all the hostiles. Red Cloud will compare favorably to any chief that ever lived, and Spotted Tail is not far behind him in ability. I remember Washakie, chief of the Shoshones, who, if he had been born white instead of red, would have been a leader of the people in any state—a governor or a senator. In personal appearance this chief strongly resembles the Father of his Country as painted by Peale; tall, straight, white-haired and dignified, he is the personification of a noble red man. I have had him to dine at my house, and I never entertained a more agreeable old man. He will not eat until he has washed, dressed his hair, and pared his nails. He is polite to ladies, and children are his delight, going to him instinctively as to a friend. It is almost impossible to

disturb his repose, while his placid replies in council would do credit to the most dignified senator. He has great abilities, and treats every question presented to him with such comprehensive knowledge as to astonish white men. He is brave as Julius Caesar, and in every sense a savage statesman, orator, warrior."

"What do you think could be done with the Indians?"

B.—"First, I would abolish all treaties, and give the Indians to understand that they are part of the people of the United States, and not separate nationalities. They should be made subject to the laws the same as white men, treated justly, and punished when they offended. The great nations should be allowed to send their chiefs to Washington, and be heard before Congress at every session when they desired to represent the wrongs or wants of their tribes. Congressmen would then have an opportunity of hearing from the lips of those chiefs their desires or grievances, without the intervention of the interior bureau, or Indian ring, and could act intelligently and justly. The Indian's idea of power is that of a warrior, and for that reason I would have only military men for agents. A man who never fights is to the Indian the most despicable of men."

"Then you think the Quaker policy is a failure?"

B.—"Undoubtedly, and it ought never to have been tried. What we want to do is to gather the Indians on small reservations—so small, in fact, that white men would not dare disturb them. No, we give little bands of a few hundred persons reservations hundreds of miles square, and the cupidity of white men leads them to steal the Indians' land. I think 160 acres of good land to each head of a family would be ample, and then if a white man attempted to take one foot of this land, I would go for him. The boundaries of these reservations should be clearly marked by mounds, posts, etc., so that the Indian would know just where his land lay, and he should be told to report if any white trespassed upon his land."

"How would you secure these reservations to them?"

B.—"By law, and not by treaty. As many as possible should be sent to the Indian Territory, and the rest put on small reservations, with permits to hunt upon unoccupied United States lands. One thing I think is very bad, and that is issuing or allowing semi-hostile bands to purchase breech-loading guns and fixed ammunition. Let the press take up this suggestion, and Congress will soon be forced to its adoption."—Chicago Tribune.

### Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Aug. 24—

ALMY, Aug. 22.—On the 16th inst., about nine p. m., the shrill whistles of the Rocky Mountain mines sent forth an alarm, and a hay stack belonging to Mr. Thomas Russel was destroyed. Plenty of help being at hand, the demon fire was not permitted to spread. Mr. Russel is a poor man, with a large family. His loss amounted to \$40. To-night, at about 6:30 o'clock, one of the cluster of houses belonging to the U. P. Company, at the Red Cañon coal mine, was burned to the ground. It was occupied by Mr. John Bear. His wife, leaving a small fire in the stove, went out to milk. One of the neighbors, seeing an unusual amount of smoke, and thinking the house might be on fire, ran to try to save a new sewing machine, but she was driven back by the flames. Only a few trifling articles were saved. Most of the families were at supper, or no doubt it would have been discovered sooner. Mr. Bear estimates his loss at about \$500.

SAM. PIKE.

WOODRUFF, Aug. 22.—Seeing a notice in your paper of the Rich County election, I discovered an item in that report that is not correct. The people of Rich County don't, nor never did, wish to vote in opposition to Cache County, but as the two counties are represented together and are entitled to one counselor and two representatives, Rich County think that they were entitled to one representative. We held our county caucus in the fore part of July, and sent the results to the county clerk of Cache. We received a letter from Cache, asking

Rich County to send a delegate to their convention, but did not receive it till too late to send one; we then telegraphed what we had done. Had Cache county sent us their nominations Rich County would have voted for them. If Rich County is so small that it is not entitled to vote for her officers, she had better be annexed to some other county. We want it understood that we are not in favor of opposition in election matters.—W. H. LEE.

We learn that a small number of grasshoppers, perhaps the advance guard of the grand army, have made their appearance in this city. We have not, however, been able to see many of them.

We learn from what we consider a reliable source that steps are about being taken which will, no doubt, lead to a resumption of work upon the half finished iron works in this city, and it is believed that the furnaces will soon start up, a "consummation devoutly to be wished for."

### MONTANA ITEMS.

The Montana Penitentiary at Deer Lodge, during the financial year ending July 1, expended \$11,035.28, of which the Territory paid \$5,900, and the United States \$5,135.28. Number of days territorial convicts kept, 5,900; ditto U.S. convicts, 1,691; average cost of each prisoner per day \$1.45-4.

The Black Hills fever still prevails in Montana.

Bozeman has the thermometer 98° in the shade.

Helena had a flood from a cloud burst on Tuesday, at head of Oro Fino. The water came down Last Chance in a flood, filling cellars and low rooms along the gulch in town. Damage, \$1,500.

The body of Louis Langlois, who was drowned in the Reservoir flood, has been found. One leg missing.

Rev. Iliff preached his farewell sermon last Sunday (which is said to have been a "burner"). He goes to Salt Lake City, where he has been assigned by the Conference. Mr. Iliff carries with him the good wishes of the people. — Bozeman Times.

Three passengers, Montana bound, were injured by the coach tipping near Snake River last Thursday. One had a hand mashed, another a leg crushed, the other was internally injured. A physician was promptly sent by the stage company from Ft. Hall and Mr. Salisbury also sent Dr. Glick down from Helena.

Most of the above are from the New North-West of Aug. 18.

The Butte Miner of Aug. 15 opposes the project of a narrow gauge R. R. from Helena to Benton, 150 miles, including side tracks, which it calculates would cost \$1,800,000 for track at \$12,000 per mile; rolling stock, machine shops, depots, etc., \$500,000 more.

The "feenahnce" question, particularly the silver part of it, was one of the most bothersome questions in the late session of Congress, the members and their ideas upon it being very badly mixed. But out here in Utah where the atmosphere is clearer, and the light greater, the papers have settled and resettled the silver question, until it verily ought to teetotally discard all Banco's ghost's tricks of refusing to "down."

Unfortunately it is one thing for ladies and gentlemen to meet and discuss "social science," and quite another to effect any practical results from these vaporings.—E. E.

THE assessor and collector of Tooele county gives notice that the Territorial and county taxes are now due, and all owing taxes are requested to pay accordingly. See advt.

### DIED.

In the 20th Ward, August 23rd, of typhoid fever, JOHN, son of the late Samuel and of Jane Kersey, in the 19th year of his age.

In the 20th Ward, Salt Lake City, August 23, 1876, of scarlet fever, after an illness of twelve days, HENRY JOHN, son of James and Sarah Castleton, aged 3 years, 5 months and 30 days.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Holden, Millard Co., Utah, Aug. 8, 1876, of measles, HARRIET KITTA, eldest daughter of Wm. R. and Harriet B. Teeples, aged 15 years, 3 months and 14 days.

Deceased was an affectionate and dutiful daughter, and her loss is deeply regretted by all who knew her.—COM.

### List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Aug. 24, 1876, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

#### LADIES' LIST.

Allen A	Gant E	Petit E
Almer A	Gil M	Pratt H
Adams F M	Glire M	Rushmer E
Angell A	Green S	Riser E C
Anderson J 2	Hoge A E	Riley F E
Buckley A	Hawley A J	Reese L E
Brown A	Hutchinson P	Rouson M
Beesley A F 2	Hunter M E	Ringdon M
Bugs E H	Harvey M	Stringham S
Beaumont L	Hansen W	Spencer A 2
Barnes L	J	Spies E
Bennett L H	Johnson J	Steward J
Brown M	Jones M	Sykes M A
C	Johnson M	Stoker M
Christensen	BJepson S	Shipley S
Cattle A	Kling Mrs	Turmon B V
Cout M	L	Thomson G
Cox M	Lewis A C	Thorpe A
Cottle J	Linnett	" J
Cole D	LaBum S Dr	" M A
Christensen E	Le	Thornley P 2
Clark E M	Luce M	" V
Cooper E	Lawrence L	Van Cott L
Clarke L M	M	" W
Daulton L	McAdams B	Whitney H
E	Monroe O	Wallace L
Elvers C	Merrill F M	Woodberry M
Edwards J	Mousley E	Wells M A
Egan M	Mitchell R	Widdoborg J M
F	Nelson M	Woolen S A
Furness H	O	Y
Flashmon J	Owens A C	Young
G	Ord M E	
Grissley A	Olsen S J	

#### GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Atwood 13th ward	Dannon J	Lenzi M
Atwood C	Day J	Lord S
Adams G	Daney J	Leopold W
Anderson J	Donsy J	" M
Archer J B	Doran T	Mitchell B
Angel J O 2	E	Mason J W
Anderson S B	Evans B	Marshall G
B	Engberg E N	Marsh G D
Blakemore	Ewli E	Meier J
Byle A	Evans J	Masters J
Beaumont	Erdley J	"
Bunting C	Elvers K	Mayton J E
Bishop C	Everett R	Maxwell J L
Beil D P	Fordhom B	Malin M F
Bunting C	Foster A G	Moss T
Borbon F 3	Foster J G	Newman H
Brady E	Foster W W	Newcomb J
Baxter G	Grundlund N J	Nilsson J C
Brizze H W	Gardner S H	Oldfield J
Brewster G O	Grue R C	Ocell E
2	Goldberg R	" P
Bywater G G	Gratnup W	Philon and
Branscom H	H	Hays
Brightman G	Hallingworth	Pederson C 2
Brunswick G	T	Pratt H
Bagster G	Hovey Dr	Perry J A
Bensberg G	Heywood A R	Pendleton J
Burt G W	Harker M A	Paul J
Blond J	Hammer O M	Paumotter L
Bail J R	Hovey D	Parker P
Brough J	Harding F	Pratt P P
Bolser J	Haslem G	" O jun
Birch J	Haynes J G	Peterson R
Barnes J R	Hobbs H	Pr well T
Brown J A	Hulse J	Pfeifer E
Budd L	Hilton J	Quinn B
Burham L	Hodson J	" K
Bates L C	Hardie J F	Foot C C
Brewer P C	Hinkler J	Richen W
Brewer S	Honell M D	Rawdon W C
Brimley R	Hirshman M	" S
Brinhurst S	Henriksen N	Schofield F
Brooks S	Howe M	" E
Burton S S	Huffaker S D	Smith A
Brooks S	Hogon W	" A M
Barber T	Hunter W C	Stogton
Box T	I	Stogton J J
Boston W S	Ivins J	Snellgrove E
Benson W B	Jones E E	Sum F
Bath W	Jenkins E 2	Sutton H
Boston W	Johnson J	Shultz H
Christensen B	Johnson J S	Simpson G
Cashlag	" S S	Spalding G
Couly	James S	Taylor A J
Cozaux	Jenkins W E	Thirpott E
Cushing A	Jones W	Thilson S A
Coleman E	" W J	Thompson J R
Crone G	K	Thornley J
Cresvey J	Kinghorn A	Taylor M
Chad M	Kethley	Thompson R
Chambers P	Kerrall J	" W
Chambers S T	Keaton G D	Wilder B P
Chapman S S	Kimpton J B	Wilcox E H
Cout W	Kimball S F	Walker G R
Cornell W S	Keller S W	White G
Dadison R E	L K & Co	Wilson J S
Dammon D T	Lamb A	Woodruff J J
Davis C	Lamorax	Whiting J S
Davis A J	Lorenberg H	Willcox L P
Davis E	Lundholm J M	Wurtzurg L
Davis W	Larsen J C	Williams W
Drake C H	Lundgren J H	Wilkinson W
Daniels D L	Lewis J D	Woods W
Duncanson D		
De A		

Persons inquiring for the above letters are requested to state when advertised.

J. M. MOORE, Postmaster.

LUCKY is the baby whose mamma uses GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, with which to wash the little innocent. No prickly heat, or other rash, can annoy the infant cuticle with which this cooling and purifying anti-scorbutic comes in daily contact. d229 s60 w31

### SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received till MONDAY, September 4, 1876, for furnishing material or labor or both, for building a bridge over Weber River, in Weber Canon. Plans and specifications of the same can be seen at the Court House, in Farmington, Davis County, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 28th, 29th and 30th days of August, 1876.

The right to refuse any or all bids reserved.

Address—JOEL PARISH, County Road Commissioner, Farmington, Davis County.

d s w 224

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### ESTRAYED.

FROM the 17th Ward, Monday, August 21, 1876, a line-backed, red-sided COW, blotched brand on right hip, heavy with calf. Any one returning her to Jno. A. Groesbeck, 17th Ward, will be rewarded. d263s61w31

#### NOTICE!

I HAVE in my possession: One HORSE, about 6 years old, branded J H on left thigh, which the owner can obtain by proving property and paying charges. JAMES M. ALLRED, Constable, Fairview Precinct.

#### FOUND.

BETWEEN SALT LAKE AND TOOELE, a purse, containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement. MORONI PICKETT, Tooele City. d231 s60 w31

### NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Tax-payers in Tooele County, U. T., that their Taxes, both Territorial and County, are now due for the year 1876. All owing taxes are therefore requested to pay the same, or they will be collected as the law prescribes. D. W. RENCH, Assessor and Collector. w31 Office, Court House.

#### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM PARLEY'S PARK, July 28th, while getting out wood, one tall faced sorrel HORSE, Spanish brand on left thigh; and one French bay MARE, branded J C on left thigh. Any person bringing them or giving information that will lead to their recovery, to Henry Anderson, 11th Ward, Salt Lake City, will be liberally rewarded. d231

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession: One Red STEER, about 5 years old, a brand resembling WC combined on right ribs, underslope off left ear, slit in right. One dark Red brocked faced STEER, about 5 years old, a brand resembling C O the smaller than the C and brocked, on right hip, hole in each ear slit out. If the above animals are not claimed and charges paid they will be sold on Monday, September 4th at 8 a. m. at my corral. L. A. BAILEY, District Poundkeeper. Nephi, August 24th, 1876. d 22 s & w

#### STRAYED.

FROM my place in Esinore Sevier Co: One light Red MARE, right hind leg white, a white spot in forehead, has saddle marks. Branded J R combined, on right shoulder. One Red HORSE, white spot in forehead, nearly eight inches in length, and the left hind foot white. A reward of ten dollars is offered to any one who can inform me of their whereabouts. THOMAS NIELSON, Esinore, Sevier Co., Utah. d231 s & w

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession: One red STEER, 3 or 4 years old, branded Y on left hip and on left shoulder, lush of tail white, upperbit out of left and crop off right ear. One dark red BULL inclined to be brindle, 2 or 3 years old, no brands, slit in right, crop off and two slits in left ear. One red HEIFER, 2 or 3 years old, branded J D combined on left hip, crop off right ear. One red or brindle roan STEER, 1 or 2 years old, branded Y or a goad brand on right hip, under slit in right, crop off and slit in left ear. One brocked face HEIFER, 1 year old past, white under belly; little white spot on each hind foot, bush of tail white, no brands nor marks. Which, if not claimed, will be sold at the District Pound at Moroni, Sanpete County, Aug. 31st, A. D. 1876, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m. J. L. JOLLEY, District Poundkeeper. MORONI CITY, Aug. 21, 1876. ds & w



#### ARE RIGHTLY NAMED

And in our experience they are a Great Convenience. We like them very much. Mrs. Edward Hunter, Mrs. A. M. Musser, Salt Lake City; Mrs. Enoch Lewis, Logan; Mrs. O. C. Larsen, Ephraim; Mrs. Jeremiah Whitehouse, Lakeview; Mrs. W. G. Child, Miss Anna Wheelwright, Ogden; Mrs. J. G. Coltrio, Spanish Fork.

Readily attached to any stove. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Stove Department. d215 s & w