

direction in respect to the final disposition of the property, or as to its force and effect, so far as it may refer to the titles of the real estate now involved in the suits still pending in the Territorial courts, will operate to foreclose all questions relating to the further disposition of this property, and would prevent church members from ever deriving any benefit whatever or asserting any rights in respect to said property, either real or personal.

All of which is respectfully submitted, in the earnest hope that this honorable court will grant this petition and give a rehearing in these causes, and as in duty bound they will ever pray.

The late corporation of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints" and others, and George Romney and others.

By JOS. E. McDONALD and JOHN C. FAY, their Attorneys.

We, Jos. E. McDonald and John C. Fay, attorneys, representing the appellants in the petition for rehearing herein, certify that said petition was prepared by us for said appellants, and that we believe the grounds of objection to the opinion and judgment of the court rendered in said cases, as therein stated, are well taken, and that said causes ought to be reheard, as in said petition prayed.

JOS. E. McDONALD.
JOHN C. FAY.

THE DEATH OF THE UNCOMPAGHRE BILL.

THE Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* sent the following dispatch to that paper on the 20th inst. in relation to the attempted Uncompahgre reservation steal, which was vetoed by President Harrison. We have posted our readers on this matter and those who have been interested in it will be pleased to learn the motives which inspired the President in putting a quietus on the bill:

"There is much gossip about the Uncompahgre Reservation veto. Some of the Colorado people do not hesitate to say that the President is punishing Senator Teller and Wolcott and Representative Townsend for their course on silver. But as the facts come out they seem to sustain the President fully. Senator Dawes told Congressman Frank today that the veto was right and would be sustained. He is chairman of the Indian committee which reported the bill to the Senate. It seems from Mr. Dawes' statement that there was no investigation of the merits of the measure. A party in whom the committee had confidence said the bill was all right. Senator Teller called it up and put it through in the Senate. A member of the House committee on Indian affairs stated to the *Globe-Democrat* correspondent today that there is no special consideration of the bill by that committee. Mr. Townsend, of Colorado, had charge of it, and Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, got it through the House. Nothing was said at any stage of the proceed-

ings about the existence of the asphaltum deposits. An attempt will be made by the Colorado delegation to pass the bill over the President's veto. There is no prospect of success now that the facts are out. The members generally feel that a little confidence game has been played upon them, and without regard to party pronounce the veto entirely proper.

Besides the protest of the republican Congressmen from Missouri, the President had before him when he wrote his veto the following sworn statement:

"Your memorialists respectfully represent that they are interested in, and part owners of, a mine of gilsonite, a new kind of asphaltum superior to all others lying in Northeastern Utah, near Fort Duchesne, and just east of Uintah Reservation; that for this property its present owners, the Gilson Asphaltum Company of St. Louis, Mo., paid the sum of \$115,000; that at the time of such purchase the said company knew of a deposit of this mineral lying a short distance from the Colorado State line, in the Uncompahgre Reservation, which had been discovered by B. Sebolt, an officer of the said Gilson Asphaltum Company. Knowing of the existence of this last deposit, this company paid for its mine a larger sum than it otherwise would have done, hoping that at some time an opportunity would be given to compete for the purchase of these deposits lying within the reservation.

"About two years ago some Colorado parties came to the reservation and attempted to locate and operate some of these deposits, putting up wire fences and a shanty; but the Indian Agent, Colonel Bryner, expelled them and destroyed their improvements. Latterly the whole reservation has been overrun by prospectors, with the evident purpose of coming to Congress to secure more bills to validate their pretended locations provided this bill should become law. To such an extent has the reservation been overrun that the government officials have been compelled to clear them off.

There are two deposits of gilsonite within the two ranges of townships proposed to be restored to the public domain by Senate bill 1792; one is a fissure vein about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in thickness and about two miles in length; the other deposit is but a small portion of a similar vein, the main body of which lies west of the above named ranges of townships. All of these within the two ranges can be taken up under the provisions of Senate bill 1762, by a location of not more than fifteen acres, for which the United States would receive the sum of \$20 per acre, or, in the aggregate, the mere pittance of \$300. No other valuable mineral has been found within the Uncompahgre Ute Reservation. If the gilsonite veins within these two ranges of townships were offered by the Government at public sale, the Gilson Asphaltum Company stands ready to pay for the veins therein containing that mineral the sum of \$50,000.

"If these lands are to be again re-

stored to the public domain in the usual manner, so that all persons would have equal opportunity to make entries and locations, the gross injustice of the present bill would be avoided. Locations have already been made by certain gentlemen of all the gilsonite within three townships. The effect, therefore, of the present bill is the same as if the government were saying, 'We will sell those lands to those persons at the sum of \$20 per acre.' The amendments made to the bill since its introduction make it more objectionable than it originally stood, for it not only deprives the Secretary of the Interior of the right to offer the lands at public sale, and thereby secure to the government their real value, but it also takes from the Uncompahgre Utes the benefit of the moneys that may be realized therefrom."

This is signed and sworn to by Charles O. Baxter, president of the company.

Attached is the affidavit of Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer, to the effect "that he fully verifies the statement of the value of the deposits made, and hereby gives his personal endorsement of the offer of \$50,000 for the gilsonite in the two ranges of townships named."

An additional statement shows that the stockholders of the company are Adolphus Busch, Charles Nagel, C. O. Baxter, F. W. Blehinger, Chas. E. Kirchner, Charles Ottmann, Adam Block, H. E. Naffs, E. A. Holm, of St. Louis; A. L. Conger, C. S. Cobb, C. R. Grant, J. M. Beck and E. G. Cuhler, of Akron, Ohio; Horace B. Camp and Thomas F. Walsh, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and B. Sebolt, of Salt Lake City.

President Baxter, who has been here awaiting the action of the company, left today for St. Louis, greatly pleased at the result.

Since the President's veto an interesting letter of Senator Vest's upon this bill has come to light. The Senator wrote to one of the stockholders in the St. Louis company as follows:

"I agree with you entirely as to what you stated in your letter. The thing is a bold steal, and will never be successful. I will keep my eye upon the bill and attack it as soon as it shows its head in the Senate. If such legislation as this can be successful there is no use in talking about honest Government in this country any longer."

As will be observed the latter was written before the bill passed the Senate. Senator Vest thought he had his eye on it, but this was a case of "now you see it and now you don't." Before the Senator knew what had happened the bill had passed and had gone to the House. The Senator says that to this day he does not understand how the bill got through the Senate without his knowledge.

Oh, the blackberry bush is perfum'd!
The woods where the turtle doves call;
The green watermelon is bloomin',
And the country is safe after all!

Atlanta Constitution.