

Monday, October 13, 1879.

THE LICENSE OF THE PRESS.

A dispatch from London states that one Rosenburg, publisher of a paper called *Town Talk*, has been committed to prison, in default of bail, for trial on a charge of libel, his paper having given the news to the public, which has been telegraphed all over the world, that Mr. Langtry, husband of the famous beauty, had filed a petition for divorce on the ground of his wife's infidelity, making the Prince of Wales, Lord Londesborough and Lord Londesborough correspondents. Mr. Langtry testified in court, on the examination, that he still lived with his wife and entertained no thoughts whatever of seeking a divorce.

A lady by the name of Cornwall also appeared against Rosenburg, charging him with libel, stating that she was in the habit of requiring photographs to give her a commission on the sale of her photographs. Mr. Cornwall showed that he had tried his best to stop the sale of the pictures of his wife.

In England there is some probability of justice being done in cases of this kind. In most parts of this country there seems to be such a dread of interfering with what is mistakenly called the "liberty of the press," that judges, juries and lawyers are afraid to protect the character of citizens against the vilest cowardly assaults of libel-polemic, pen-stabbers and literary vagabonds.

The falsehoods published in *Town Talk* have been copied into most of the leading papers of both hemispheres, with comments on the uncharitableness of a lady whose chief fault appears to be a liking for the admiration which her beauty attracts. The injury done to her by the paper which originated the scandal cannot be repaired by money, and justice demands a heavy punishment of the libelous journalist.

We hope to see the time in this country when, if popular sentiment is still depraved, and papers which live on libel are supported by hosts of prurient and scandal-loving people, the courts will exercise the powers with which they are invested, to protect the citizen and punish the character-assassin, who publishes in print abuse which he dare not utter verbally in the face of his victim. Let the liberty of the press be maintained to the uttermost, but let the license of the press be restrained or suppressed at any cost.

WAS IT THE "MORMONS"?

SOME of the eastern papers are copying a statement in the *Denver Tribune* to the effect that the "Mormons" are strongly suspected of having something to do with inciting the outbreak of the Ute Indians, and that the hostilities have been largely supplied with arms and ammunition from Salt Lake.

What next? Perhaps it was the "Mormons" who incited the Afghans to attack the British embassy at Cabul? Was it not "Mormons" influence which caused the outbreak of the Zulus in South Africa? Why not say the "Mormons" are creating the disaffection in Ireland, and the depression in trade and agriculture throughout Great Britain? A dark mystery surrounds the disappearance of Redpath, the lecture bureau manager; perhaps the "Mormons" have swallowed him or picked him in the waters of the Great Salt Lake!

The "Mormons" have had no more to do with the Ute attack on Thornburgh than with any other of the events here alluded to. The real cause of the latest Indian outrage is the same from which has sprung former disturbances of a similar character. That is, the deplorable course of the superior race against the red men. Violation of treaties; neglect to provide prompt redress for grievances of the lands of the savages; failure to recognize his rights and to provide sufficiently against his anger and cruelty.

When the Government and people of the United States act justly and consistently towards the remnants of the aboriginal tribes, they may expect a cessation of Indian outbreaks. But while they pursue their present policy they will reap the fruits of sowing to the wind, and they need not try to shift the blame upon the "Mormons." The *Denver Tribune* correspondent has simply written himself down an ass.

"GEORGIA TIGERS."

THE following special telegram to New York, from Atlanta, Georgia, dated October 11, shows how life is the spirit of mobocracy in that State:

"The judge of Baldwin county, and a delegation of citizens, reached here this morning to ask the governor for a military force to suppress the Georgia Tigers, a desperate organization, who were fully determined to exterminate the negroes of the New York Herald a year ago. They held possession of half the county and defy arrest. They killed two men on Tuesday and burned several houses. They have killed in the past three years 20 men and women, mostly negroes. The governor sent out of his staff and a number of detectives down and will send the military if needed."

We can promise the authorities of the State in which Elder Joseph Standing, a servant of God against whom no charge could be found, who violated no law of the State, of the nation, of religion or morality, was slain by an armed mob while peacefully walking upon the public highway, that if they allow his murderers to go uncondemned of justice, they will have their hands full of troubles through widespread and murderous violence.

The majority of the law must be maintained, and the mantle of its

protection must be thrown around all classes of the people, irrespective of creed or color, politics or station, or Georgia will not only be infested by "Tigers," but be smitten by the heavy hand of an offended God. The blood of Joseph Standing smokes to heaven, and cries aloud for retribution.

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?

THE Silver Reef Miner has the following:

"Judge Foreman did not write Chief Justice Foster's charge to the grand jury."—*Salt Lake Herald.*

"Of course not. Why should he when he either hasn't the time or the ability to write his own charges and decisions? But since the *Herald* knows that Foreman doesn't write for himself, maybe it can tell us who writes for Foreman. For instance, there's the latter's recent delivered decision in the famous contempt case of the Mormon apostles—who partly wrote and inspired that? Mind, we don't say that Messrs. Sutherland & McBride did; but if they didn't, who did?"

It is well understood that J. S. Foreman was not the author of the infamous document above referred to; but he adopted it, delivered it as his own, and thus became the sponsor of it, not the father of the written falsehoods it contained, and is therefore responsible for the libel. That decision should be carefully preserved as a specimen of Anti-Mormon judicial atrocity. For reckless stupidity, ignorance and misapplication of law, assertions opposed to the evidence and papers filed in the case, and malicious abuse of honorable citizens, it is without parallel in the courts of the civilized world. No matter who wrote it, Foreman is the creature who rightfully bears the shame of its utterance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The War Over.

BEAR RIVER, Colorado, 11, via Rawlins, Wyoming, 13.—Indian reports brought in from the agency at Los Pinos Utes say that 37 Indians were killed during the fight of the 29th of September, and the siege until Oct. 5th, the date of General Merritt's arrival.

Rawlins, Wyo., 13.—Lieutenant Bourke and Schuyler arrived here this morning, and at last an authentic report is had of the doings of General Merritt and command since their march to the front. On the p. m. of the day on which he reached Capt. Payne's camp, he had a fight with the Indians. He had to move up about a mile from Payne's old position that night, on account of the fearful stench created by the dead animals. Merritt moved upon the agency and reached there Saturday. The Indians are retreating southward, and it is expected that in small bands they will drop into the various Ute agencies and thus covering up themselves will never be known as to who were the warriors who opened the battle on Thornburgh. The dismounted companies and wounded will be here in seven days.

Denver, Colorado, 12.—The following was received by Governor Pitkin to-day:

Lake City, Colorado, 10, received at Denver, Oct. 12, 9:40 a. m.:

To Gov. Pitkin:

The following reliable news is from the Los Pinos Agency, Sapavero, one of the most reliable sub chiefs who was sent by O'Quay to the White Pine Agency, after the news of the fight had been received by O'Quay, returned from Milk River yesterday at 11 o'clock. He reports he saw the white men and children at White River Agency in charge of Chief Douglas, also one of the employees who was present when the Indians made the attack upon the agency. This man killed one Indian and wounded another. Sapavero thinks three or four more were killed. The report is given in the papers that Sapavero and Shavand took part in the fight is untrue, and it is also not true that Chief Douglas led the White Pine Indians.

That Jack, a White River Ute, commanded the Indians in the charge on Thornburgh's command.

Los Pinos Indian Agency, Col., 9.—Employee Brady, who went to the White River with the Indian escort under Chief Sapavero, has been shot in the back by the Indians. Chief O'Quay's order, mentioned a few days ago, as it was communicated they ceased fighting and moved off. No further trouble is anticipated, unless the soldiers advance. Chief Douglas sends word to O'Quay, that the women, children, money and papers of the agency will be sent here when safe to do it. O'Quay does not believe all the employees of the agency were killed. O'Quay endorses the agent's dispatch to Washington for a peace commission to investigate the trouble and let the blame rest where it belongs. A runner is just in from the Indian Agency with a letter from the agent. A council has been held, and the Utes will abide by O'Quay's order. They want peace and will have nothing to do with the Indian River trouble, and request O'Quay to inform the Ute of their decision.

Another Collision.

WHEELING, W. Va., 13.—The passenger train going east which left this city at 6:30 last evening and the Baltimore express coming west met on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided near Balltown about half past 10 o'clock. Both trains were running at the rate of 40 miles an hour and were well filled with passengers who miraculously escaped injury with the exception of a little girl who was slightly hurt by a fall. James A. Baker, engineer, and John Smith, fireman of train No. 1, were instantly killed, while fireman James Baker, a desperate organization, who were fully determined to exterminate the negroes of the New York Herald a year ago. They held possession of half the county and defy arrest. They killed two men on Tuesday and burned several houses. They have killed in the past three years 20 men and women, mostly negroes. The governor sent out of his staff and a number of detectives down and will send the military if needed."

We can promise the authorities of the State in which Elder Joseph Standing, a servant of God against whom no charge could be found, who violated no law of the State, of the nation, of religion or morality, was slain by an armed mob while peacefully walking upon the public highway, that if they allow his murderers to go uncondemned of justice, they will have their hands full of troubles through widespread and murderous violence.

The majority of the law must be maintained, and the mantle of its

protection must be thrown around all classes of the people, irrespective of creed or color, politics or station, or Georgia will not only be infested by "Tigers," but be smitten by the heavy hand of an offended God. The blood of Joseph Standing smokes to heaven, and cries aloud for retribution.

Who's Responsible?

THE Silver Reef Miner has the following:

"Judge Foreman did not write Chief Justice Foster's charge to the grand jury."—*Salt Lake Herald.*

"Of course not. Why should he when he either hasn't the time or the ability to write his own charges and decisions? But since the *Herald* knows that Foreman doesn't write for himself, maybe it can tell us who writes for Foreman. For instance, there's the latter's recent delivered decision in the famous contempt case of the Mormon apostles—who partly wrote and inspired that? Mind, we don't say that Messrs. Sutherland & McBride did; but if they didn't, who did?"

It is well understood that J. S. Foreman was not the author of the infamous document above referred to; but he adopted it, delivered it as his own, and thus became the sponsor of it, not the father of the written falsehoods it contained, and is therefore responsible for the libel. That decision should be carefully preserved as a specimen of Anti-Mormon judicial atrocity. For reckless stupidity, ignorance and misapplication of law, assertions opposed to the evidence and papers filed in the case, and malicious abuse of honorable citizens, it is without parallel in the courts of the civilized world. No matter who wrote it, Foreman is the creature who rightfully bears the shame of its utterance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The War Over.

BEAR RIVER, Colorado, 11, via Rawlins, Wyoming, 13.—Indian reports brought in from the agency at Los Pinos Utes say that 37 Indians were killed during the fight of the 29th of September, and the siege until Oct. 5th, the date of General Merritt's arrival.

Rawlins, Wyo., 13.—Lieutenant Bourke and Schuyler arrived here this morning, and at last an authentic report is had of the doings of General Merritt and command since their march to the front. On the p. m. of the day on which he reached Capt. Payne's camp, he had a fight with the Indians. He had to move up about a mile from Payne's old position that night, on account of the fearful stench created by the dead animals. Merritt moved upon the agency and reached there Saturday. The Indians are retreating southward, and it is expected that in small bands they will drop into the various Ute agencies and thus covering up themselves will never be known as to who were the warriors who opened the battle on Thornburgh. The dismounted companies and wounded will be here in seven days.

Denver, Colorado, 12.—The following was received by Governor Pitkin to-day:

Lake City, Colorado, 10, received at Denver, Oct. 12, 9:40 a. m.:

To Gov. Pitkin:

The following reliable news is from the Los Pinos Agency, Sapavero, one of the most reliable sub chiefs who was sent by O'Quay to the White Pine Agency, after the news of the fight had been received by O'Quay, returned from Milk River yesterday at 11 o'clock. He reports he saw the white men and children at White River Agency in charge of Chief Douglas, also one of the employees who was present when the Indians made the attack upon the agency. This man killed one Indian and wounded another. Sapavero thinks three or four more were killed. The report is given in the papers that Sapavero and Shavand took part in the fight is untrue, and it is also not true that Chief Douglas led the White Pine Indians.

That Jack, a White River Ute, commanded the Indians in the charge on Thornburgh's command.

Los Pinos Indian Agency, Col., 9.—Employee Brady, who went to the White River with the Indian escort under Chief Sapavero, has been shot in the back by the Indians. Chief O'Quay's order, mentioned a few days ago, as it was communicated they ceased fighting and moved off. No further trouble is anticipated, unless the soldiers advance. Chief Douglas sends word to O'Quay, that the women, children, money and papers of the agency will be sent here when safe to do it. O'Quay does not believe all the employees of the agency were killed. O'Quay endorses the agent's dispatch to Washington for a peace commission to investigate the trouble and let the blame rest where it belongs. A runner is just in from the Indian Agency with a letter from the agent. A council has been held, and the Utes will abide by O'Quay's order. They want peace and will have nothing to do with the Indian River trouble, and request O'Quay to inform the Ute of their decision.

Another Collision.

WHEELING, W. Va., 13.—The passenger train going east which left this city at 6:30 last evening and the Baltimore express coming west met on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided near Balltown about half past 10 o'clock. Both trains were running at the rate of 40 miles an hour and were well filled with passengers who miraculously escaped injury with the exception of a little girl who was slightly hurt by a fall. James A. Baker, engineer, and John Smith, fireman of train No. 1, were instantly killed, while fireman James Baker, a desperate organization, who were fully determined to exterminate the negroes of the New York Herald a year ago. They held possession of half the county and defy arrest. They killed two men on Tuesday and burned several houses. They have killed in the past three years 20 men and women, mostly negroes. The governor sent out of his staff and a number of detectives down and will send the military if needed."

We can promise the authorities of the State in which Elder Joseph Standing, a servant of God against whom no charge could be found, who violated no law of the State, of the nation, of religion or morality, was slain by an armed mob while peacefully walking upon the public highway, that if they allow his murderers to go uncondemned of justice, they will have their hands full of troubles through widespread and murderous violence.

The majority of the law must be maintained, and the mantle of its

protection must be thrown around all classes of the people, irrespective of creed or color, politics or station, or Georgia will not only be infested by "Tigers," but be smitten by the heavy hand of an offended God. The blood of Joseph Standing smokes to heaven, and cries aloud for retribution.

Who's Responsible?

THE Silver Reef Miner has the following:

"Judge Foreman did not write Chief Justice Foster's charge to the grand jury."—*Salt Lake Herald.*

"Of course not. Why should he when he either hasn't the time or the ability to write his own charges and decisions? But since the *Herald* knows that Foreman doesn't write for himself, maybe it can tell us who writes for Foreman. For instance, there's the latter's recent delivered decision in the famous contempt case of the Mormon apostles—who partly wrote and inspired that? Mind, we don't say that Messrs. Sutherland & McBride did; but if they didn't, who did?"

It is well understood that J. S. Foreman was not the author of the infamous document above referred to; but he adopted it, delivered it as his own, and thus became the sponsor of it, not the father of the written falsehoods it contained, and is therefore responsible for the libel. That decision should be carefully preserved as a specimen of Anti-Mormon judicial atrocity. For reckless stupidity, ignorance and misapplication of law, assertions opposed to the evidence and papers filed in the case, and malicious abuse of honorable citizens, it is without parallel in the courts of the civilized world. No matter who wrote it, Foreman is the creature who rightfully bears the shame of its utterance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The War Over.

BEAR RIVER, Colorado, 11, via Rawlins, Wyoming, 13.—Indian reports brought in from the agency at Los Pinos Utes say that 37 Indians were killed during the fight of the 29th of September, and the siege until Oct. 5th, the date of General Merritt's arrival.

Rawlins, Wyo., 13.—Lieutenant Bourke and Schuyler arrived here this morning, and at last an authentic report is had of the doings of General Merritt and command since their march to the front. On the p. m. of the day on which he reached Capt. Payne's camp, he had a fight with the Indians. He had to move up about a mile from Payne's old position that night, on account of the fearful stench created by the dead animals. Merritt moved upon the agency and reached there Saturday. The Indians are retreating southward, and it is expected that in small bands they will drop into the various Ute agencies and thus covering up themselves will never be known as to who were the warriors who opened the battle on Thornburgh. The dismounted companies and wounded will be here in seven days.

Denver, Colorado, 12.—The following was received by Governor Pitkin to-day:

Lake City, Colorado, 10, received at Denver, Oct. 12, 9:40 a. m.:

To Gov. Pitkin:

The following reliable news is from the Los Pinos Agency, Sapavero, one of the most reliable sub chiefs who was sent by O'Quay to the White Pine Agency, after the news of the fight had been received by O'Quay, returned from Milk River yesterday at 11 o'clock. He reports he saw the white men and children at White River Agency in charge of Chief Douglas, also one of the employees who was present when the Indians made the attack upon the agency. This man killed one Indian and wounded another. Sapavero thinks three or four more were killed. The report is given in the papers that Sapavero and Shavand took part in the fight is untrue, and it is also not true that Chief Douglas led the White Pine Indians.

That Jack, a White River Ute, commanded the Indians in the charge on Thornburgh's command.

Los Pinos Indian Agency, Col., 9.—Employee Brady, who went to the White River with the Indian escort under Chief Sapavero, has been shot in the back by the Indians. Chief O'Quay's order, mentioned a few days ago, as it was communicated they ceased fighting and moved off. No further trouble is anticipated, unless the soldiers advance. Chief Douglas sends word to O'Quay, that the women, children, money and papers of the agency will be sent here when safe to do it. O'Quay does not believe all the employees of the agency were killed. O'Quay endorses the agent's dispatch to Washington for a peace commission to investigate the trouble and let the blame rest where it belongs. A runner is just in from the Indian Agency with a letter from the agent. A council has been held, and the Utes will abide by O'Quay's order. They want peace and will have nothing to do with the Indian River trouble, and request O'Quay to inform the Ute of their decision.

Another Collision.

WHEELING, W. Va., 13.—The passenger train going east which left this city at 6:30 last evening and the Baltimore express coming west met on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided near Balltown about half past 10 o'clock. Both trains were running at the rate of 40 miles an hour and were well filled with passengers who miraculously escaped injury with the exception of a little girl who was slightly hurt by a fall. James A. Baker, engineer, and John Smith, fireman of train No. 1, were instantly killed, while fireman James Baker, a desperate organization, who were fully determined to exterminate the negroes of the New York Herald a year ago. They held possession of half the county and defy arrest. They killed two men on Tuesday and burned several houses. They have killed in the past three years 20 men and women, mostly negroes. The governor sent out of his staff and a number of detectives down and will send the military if needed."

We can promise the authorities of the State in which Elder Joseph Standing, a servant of God against whom no charge could be found, who violated no law of the State, of the nation, of religion or morality, was slain by an armed mob while peacefully walking upon the public highway, that if they allow his murderers to go uncondemned of justice, they will have their hands full of troubles through widespread and murderous violence.

The majority of the law must be maintained, and the mantle of its

protection must be thrown around all classes of the people, irrespective of creed or color, politics or station, or Georgia will not only be infested by "Tigers," but be smitten by the heavy hand of an offended God. The blood of Joseph Standing smokes to heaven, and cries aloud for retribution.

Who's Responsible?

THE Silver Reef Miner has the following:

"Judge Foreman did not write Chief Justice Foster's charge to the grand jury."—*Salt Lake Herald.*

"Of course not. Why should he when he either hasn't the time or the ability to write his own charges and decisions? But since the *Herald* knows that Foreman doesn't write for himself, maybe it can tell us who writes for Foreman. For instance, there's the latter's recent delivered decision in the famous contempt case of the Mormon apostles—who partly wrote and inspired that? Mind, we don't say that Messrs. Sutherland & McBride did; but if they didn't, who did?"

It is well understood that J. S. Foreman was not the author of the infamous document above referred to; but he adopted it, delivered it as his own, and thus became the sponsor of it, not the father of the written falsehoods it contained, and is therefore responsible for the libel. That decision should be carefully preserved as a specimen of Anti-Mormon judicial atrocity. For reckless stupidity, ignorance and misapplication of law, assertions opposed to the evidence and papers filed in the case, and malicious abuse of honorable citizens, it is without parallel in the courts of the civilized world. No matter who wrote it, Foreman is the creature who rightfully bears the shame of its utterance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The War Over.

BEAR RIVER, Colorado, 11, via Rawlins, Wyoming, 13.—Indian reports brought in from the agency at Los Pinos Utes say that 37 Indians were killed during the fight of the 29th of September, and the siege until Oct. 5th, the date of General Merritt's arrival.

Rawlins, Wyo., 13.—Lieutenant Bourke and Schuyler arrived here this morning, and at last an authentic report is had of the doings of General Merritt and command since their march to the front. On the p. m. of the day on which he reached Capt. Payne's camp, he had a fight with the Indians. He had to move up about a mile from Payne's old position that night, on account of the fearful stench created by the dead animals. Merritt moved upon the agency and reached there Saturday. The Indians are retreating southward, and it is expected that in small bands they will drop into the various Ute agencies and thus covering up themselves will never be known as to who were the warriors who opened the battle on Thornburgh. The dismounted companies and wounded will be here in seven days.

Denver, Colorado, 12.—The following was received by Governor Pitkin to-day:

Lake City, Colorado, 10, received at Denver, Oct. 12, 9:40 a. m.:

To Gov. Pitkin:

The following reliable news is from the Los Pinos Agency, Sapavero, one of the most reliable sub chiefs who was sent by O'Quay to the White Pine Agency, after the news of the fight had been received by O'Quay, returned from Milk River yesterday at 11 o'clock. He reports he saw the white men and children at White River Agency in charge of Chief Douglas, also one of the employees who was present when the Indians made the attack upon the agency. This man killed one Indian and wounded another. Sapavero thinks three or four more were killed. The report is given in the papers that Sapavero and Shavand took part in the fight is untrue, and it is also not true that Chief Douglas led the White Pine Indians.

That Jack, a White River Ute, commanded the Indians in the charge on Thornburgh's command.

Los Pinos Indian Agency, Col., 9.—Employee Brady, who went to the White River with the Indian escort under Chief Sapavero, has been shot in the back by the Indians. Chief O'Quay's order, mentioned a few days ago, as it was communicated they ceased fighting and moved off. No further trouble is anticipated, unless the soldiers advance. Chief Douglas sends word to O'Quay, that the women, children, money and papers of the agency will be sent here when safe to do it. O'Quay does not believe all the employees of the agency were killed. O'Quay endorses the agent's dispatch to Washington for a peace commission to investigate the trouble and let the blame rest where it belongs. A runner is just in from the Indian Agency with a letter from the agent. A council has been held, and the Utes will abide by O'Quay's order. They want peace and will have nothing to do with the Indian River trouble, and request O'Quay to inform the Ute of their decision.

Another Collision.

WHEELING, W. Va., 13.—The passenger train going east which left this city at 6:30 last evening and the Baltimore express coming west met on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad collided near Balltown about half past 10 o'clock. Both trains were running at the rate of 40 miles an hour and were well filled with passengers who miraculously escaped injury with the exception of a little girl who was slightly hurt by a fall. James A. Baker, engineer, and John Smith, fireman of train No. 1, were instantly killed, while fireman James Baker, a desperate organization, who were fully determined to exterminate the negroes of the New York Herald a year ago. They held possession of half the county and defy arrest. They killed two men on Tuesday and burned several houses. They have killed in the past three years 20 men and women, mostly negroes. The governor sent out of his staff and a number of detectives down and will send the military if needed."

We can promise the authorities of the State in which Elder Joseph Standing, a servant of God against whom no charge could be found, who violated no law of the State, of the nation, of religion or morality, was slain by an armed mob while peacefully walking upon the public highway, that if they allow his murderers to go uncondemned of justice, they will have their hands full of troubles through widespread and murderous violence.

The majority of the law must be maintained, and the mantle of its

protection must be thrown around all classes of the people, irrespective of creed or color, politics or station, or Georgia will not only be infested by "Tigers," but be smitten by the heavy hand of an offended God. The blood of Joseph Standing smokes to heaven, and cries aloud for retribution.

Who's Responsible?

THE Silver Reef Miner has the following:

"Judge Foreman did not write Chief Justice Foster's charge to the grand jury."—*Salt Lake Herald.*

"Of course not. Why should he when he either hasn't the time or the ability to write his own charges and decisions? But since the *Herald* knows that Foreman doesn't write for himself, maybe it can tell us who writes for Foreman. For instance, there's the latter's recent delivered decision in the famous contempt case of the Mormon apostles—who partly wrote and inspired that? Mind, we don't say that Messrs. Sutherland & McBride did; but if they didn't, who did?"

It is well understood that J. S. Foreman was not the author of the infamous document above referred to; but he adopted it, delivered it as his own, and thus became the sponsor of it, not the father of the written falsehoods it contained, and is therefore responsible for the libel. That decision should be carefully preserved as a specimen of Anti-Mormon judicial atrocity. For reckless stupidity, ignorance and misapplication of law, assertions opposed to the evidence and papers filed in the case, and malicious abuse of honorable citizens, it is without parallel in the courts of the civilized world. No matter who wrote it, Foreman is the creature who rightfully bears the shame of its utterance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The War Over.

BEAR RIVER, Colorado, 11, via Rawlins, Wyoming, 13.—Indian reports brought in from the agency at Los Pinos Utes say that 37 Indians were killed during the fight of the 29th of September, and the siege until Oct. 5th, the date of General Merritt's arrival.

Rawlins, Wyo., 13.—Lieutenant Bourke and Schuyler arrived here this morning, and at last an authentic report is had of the doings of General Merritt and command since their march to the front. On the p. m. of the day on which he reached Capt. Payne's camp, he had a fight with the Indians. He had to move up about a mile from Payne's old position that night, on account of the fearful stench created by the dead animals. Merritt moved upon the agency and reached there Saturday. The Indians are retreating southward, and it is expected that in small bands they will drop into the various Ute agencies and thus covering up themselves will never be known as to who were the warriors who opened the battle on Thornburgh. The dismounted companies and wounded will be here in seven days.

Denver, Colorado, 12.—The following was received by Governor Pitkin to-day:

Lake City, Colorado, 10, received at Denver, Oct. 12, 9:40 a. m.:

To Gov. Pitkin:

The following reliable news is from the Los Pinos Agency, Sapavero, one of the most reliable sub chiefs who was sent by O'Quay to the White Pine Agency, after the news of the fight had been received by O'Quay, returned from Milk River yesterday at 11 o'clock. He reports he saw the white men and children at White River Agency in charge of Chief Douglas, also one of the employees who was present when the Indians made the attack upon the agency. This man killed one Indian and wounded another. Sapavero thinks three or four more were killed. The report is given in the papers that Sapavero and Shavand took part in the fight is untrue, and it is also not true that Chief Douglas led the White Pine Indians.

That Jack, a White River Ute, commanded the Indians in the charge on Thornburgh's command.

Los Pinos Indian Agency, Col., 9.—Employee Brady, who went to the White River with the Indian escort under Chief Sapavero, has been shot in the back by the Indians. Chief O'Quay's order, mentioned a few days ago, as it was communicated they ceased fighting and moved off. No further trouble is anticipated, unless the soldiers advance. Chief Douglas sends word to O'Quay, that the women, children, money and papers of the agency will be sent here when safe to do it. O'Quay does not believe all the employees of the agency were killed. O'Quay endorses the agent's dispatch to Washington for a peace commission to investigate the trouble and let the blame rest where it belongs. A runner is just in from the Indian Agency with a letter from the agent. A council has been held, and the Utes will abide by O'Quay's order. They want peace and will have nothing to do with the Indian River trouble, and request O'Quay to inform the Ute of their decision.

Another Collision.

WHEELING, W.