

est of some rival territory, the result is the same. We are heartily ashamed to own that the perpetual agitation of chronic blacklegs in our very midst gives color to these outrageous stories that have not a shadow of truth to rest upon.

"We are glad the City Council has taken cognizance of the report in the *Illustrated American* and repudiated it as it deserved to be without a dissenting vote. Now let the resolutions adopted at the meeting yesterday be printed and distributed throughout the land as a protest against the infamy perpetrated upon the good name of Utah. Let the people of the east learn from the action of the Liberal Council of the chief city of the Territory that there is not one syllable of fact in the statement that we are on the brink of a war and that those having their all at stake in case such an eventuality really faced us brand it officially and unconditionally as a falsehood.

It is a criminal and brutal slander.

The *Times* cannot be accused of any sympathy with "Mormon" doctrine or alleged "Mormon" practices which are contrary to the views of the American public. The paper is "Liberal" in politics and non-"Mormon" in religion, and therefore speaks on the subject at issue from a standpoint of neither religious nor political considerations. The eastern paper which has published its masses of trash about the "Mormons" should take notice of these facts, and not repeat its folly and falsehood by claiming that opposition to its utterances are fulminations of the "Mormon" Church.

### OGDEN POLITICS.

THE political situation in Ogden is very much "mixed." Two tickets are already in the field, a third is likely to be formulated tonight, and the People's Party has not yet had its say nor taken part in any of these proceedings.

In another column is published the ring "Liberal" ticket. This represents the crowd that put in the present City Council in Ogden, and which intends to "run the machine" at the approaching election. However, it has virtually repudiated its own work of two years ago, by leaving out of the present list of nominees all but one of the men it elected then.

Against this ring, with its support of the whisky, bagnio and gambling elements and its disreputable election methods, is the Citizen's faction of the "Liberal" party, whose ticket will be found in another part of this paper. It is opposed to the ring and its doings and its nominees, and appears to have put a much better set of men in the field for the suffrages of the citizens. Some of them could be endorsed by respectable voters of every class.

The third faction, we understand, is composed chiefly of disgruntled members of the ring crowd, who do not like all the candidates on the first

ticket and want to substitute some of their favorites. Their action will probably not effect that ticket much in general but only some aspirants in particular.

The People's Party held ward primaries Monday, Feb. 2, to determine what action the party will take in regard to the election. Whether it will have an entirely new ticket, or endorse in whole or in part any other ticket, or refrain from any party action at all, we do not know. But we hope such a course will be taken as will be likely to secure a better government for Ogden City than it has had to endure during the past two years.

### TWO TAILS AND TWO TALES.

THE country is familiar with the sad story of the assassination of Lieutenant Casey, who is spoken of by all who had associated with him, as a brave and intrepid young soldier. The circumstances connected with his death bear out the statements about his courage. At the time he was shot and killed he was exhibiting no concern for his personal safety. He, in company with a couple of scouts, had wandered too far from the military camp lines and met with some Brule Indians. At the meeting there was no symptom of hostility, but as the youthful officer turned to retrace his steps, a Brule raised his rifle and sent a bullet, which entered the back of the head, crashing through his brain, and the victim fell and expired.

About the same time and in the same region of country another tragic occurrence took place. An Indian chief named Two Tails and his wife were met by a party of white men. The latter deliberately and without cause shot and killed the chief, leaving his body on the plain. They also shot and badly wounded the woman, who, under intense suffering, in inclement weather, walked 150 miles to reach Pine Ridge agency. The agony that the poor creature suffered from her wounds, from cold and exposure and the effects of fatigue, must have been such as to be indescribable. She was discovered half dead a short distance from the agency, to which she was conveyed.

The killing of Lieutenant Casey has been properly denounced as a cowardly and cold-blooded murder. It was a most regrettable crime, and the fate of the brave young soldier was such as to move the heart of the most hardened.

While this view, in which we most sincerely join, is taken regarding the assassination of the brave young soldier, it is a sad reflection upon our civilization that the murder of Two Tails and the attempted assassination of his wife have not met with the

same unqualified denunciation. When the traditions of the Indians and the superior civilization of the whites are considered together it is made an open question as to which of the respective perpetrators were the greater criminals—the Indian who killed Lieut. Casey or the white men who murdered Two Tails and wounded his wife.

General Miles seems to have recently taken a very judicious course in seeking to bring the late trouble to pacific and satisfactory conclusion. He has very strongly and properly condemned the murder of the young lieutenant. But he speaks of the assassination of the Indian chief and the wounding of his wife, as a "needless outrage." It would be hard to find a situation in which outrages would be necessary. The General, in thus speaking of the murder puts the matter somewhat mildly. It was a brutal and inexcusable crime, of a character liable to lead to deplorable results.

Such dreadful deeds perpetrated by white men have caused the Indians to regard the former race as their natural foes. This sentiment incites them to commit outrages upon those whom they have been led to look upon as their enemies. Hence the murder of Two Tails and the wounding of his wife was not only a bloody crime against unoffending Indians, but also against the whites, who are placed in jeopardy by the incitement it gives to the red men to commit similar deeds upon the settlers.

It is to be hoped that the disparity of sentiment exhibited in relation to the respective murders will not be manifested in the treatment of the criminals.

The Indians have a sharp sense of justice, and it ought to be respected. A demand is made that they deliver up the murderer of Lieut. Casey. They express a willingness to comply with this mandate, but impose a condition—that the white people bring forward the murderers of Two Tails. They also ask, in order to avoid a hitch in the proceeding or miscarriage of justice, that the respective criminals be hanged together and at the same time.

There seems to be no element of logic, fairness or justice absent from this proposition, and it ought to be acted upon. It should be complied with not only on account of the necessity at this time for making a salutary impression upon the red men, to the effect that the whites are disposed to be just to them, but also because of the intrinsic merit of the position they assume.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. — Senator Hearst was weaker tonight than for three days past.