DESEBET EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE O. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE INDIAN QUESTION, TOTAL

ONE of our exchanges says that the late winter campaign has been the first sensible Indian fighting done by this na-This opinion is very generally tion. shared by writers on this question throughout the West. A war that would be sharp, swift and cruel, that had for its object the complete blotting out of the Indians, would find many advocates in the Western States and Territories. It was only the other day that we read of a proposal which was made in Arizons to exterminate the Indians root and branch. Many are of the opinion that such a method of settling the Indian question would be the easiest and cheapest; but the nation would incur odium abroad by the adoption of such a barbarous plan of dealing with the aborigines, and it could not be sanctioned. The whole question is beset with difficulty, and will continue to remain so, as long as the present ideas respecting the Indians prevail.

There was a time in the history of our nation when the red men were supposed to have rights, and there was a disposition manifested to respect them; but that feeling is rapidly disappearing. So long as there was a large extent of country west of the Missouri river, known as the Indian Territory, to which the Indians could be induced to remove when the whites needed their lands and were willing to pay them a nominal price for them, the policy of treating with them prevailed. Of late years, much of this Indian Territory has been occupied by the whites. Many parts of it have been found to be rich in the precious metals, and also, well adapted for agricultural purposes, and settlements and cities, have been formed and built throughout its vast extent. The Indian really has no territory that he can call his own. There are a few reservations, it is true, but they are coveted; the surrounding whites want them, and the Indian sees very plainly that he cannot retain them which in a less pious cause, would be very long, and that he is, in fact, already in the way. The popular view, publicly advocated by influen tial persons and newspapers, is the old idea that"might makes right." It is now found that we need the entire continent in which to work out ourdestiny. We are conquerors, and the Indians the conquered. They must accept what we choose to give them, for this whole country, from ocean to ocean, by the law of the strongest, is the property of the white man aparts fand should 's the The result is that most of the white men who live in an Indian country have become fully imbued with the idea that an Indian has no more rights than a wolf, and that like that fierce animal, he ought to be shot down at sight. This war of races, with which the West is threatened, can be traced to the prevalence of this most inhuman and murderousiden.compa LEGEA Naturally enough the Indians do not accept the white man's view of the case. Their fathers inhabited this land centuries before he came across the great waters. It was their land. The white man is an intruder. He has no rights which they feel to respect, except those which he has derived from them. Therefore, when they are driven from they, themselves, and their race killed without provocation, the law of self-preservation appeals to them as strongly as it does to those who have white skins. They deem themselves justified in adopting every means of retallation. in adopting every means of retallation. Let white men be placed in their position, and how long would they endure the treatment the Indians have recelved, and not resent it? There never will be any settlement of the District Courts of each Circuit, withthis Indian question until a different policy is adopted towards them; unless, tors are in caucus two hours this a.m. indeed, a settlement be obtained, as has been proposed, by exterminating them. They are human beings, and entitled to rights as such. Men by their sophistry may dedge this, and talk about their acts of crueity placing them outside the pale of humanity; but the stubborn fact still remains that they have rights, which they, in common with us, have derived from the Creator. No nation has ever prospered which has treated the conquered or aboriginal races within her borders as the Indians are treated

statements about the futility of the efforts made to convert the Jews, that the Secetary of the Hebrew Christian Brotherhood, Rev. E. Van Noorden, himself a converted Jew, felt it necessary to controvert in a sermon. To strengthen his argument the latter said that, "Twenty thousand Jews in Europe join in worworshipping the great king," (Jesus.) This assertion a Jewish minister disoutes, and declares it to be positively un-

true. He says there are not twenty dozens of Jews converted to Christianity in Europe. He admits there may be about two or three thousand of baptized Jews there (he thinks this estimate rather high); but there is a great differ-ence between baptized Jews and He-Christians Laws had suffered so rew Christians. Jews had suffered so much in every country in Europe, and had been excluded by law from so many fold obstacles in their way, he says, many Jews underwent the formalities of bap-tism. But plus to the order of the army; passed. Also a bill, which being assigned duty of any kind or to privileges, that, to overcome the manitism. But nine-tenths of these never enter into a church; they care nothing about Christianity except to be its enemies. A very, very small number of Jews may be said to be honest converts to Christianity; but this Jewish minister seems to doubt whether they are sincere He thinks these stories about converted Jews is one of the many disreputable means whereby good and unsuspecting

instance of the kind to illustrate this. A reverend gentleman of Chicago made a statement lately in a prayer meeting, and it went the rounds of the press, that during the last year a whole Jewish family had joined the Christian Church in Burlington, Iowa. Direct inquiries were made in Burlington in relation to these conversions, and he declares "that the whole assertion is nothing more than a lie, a lie made in a prayer meeting and amongst the pious part of the Chicago people." But the treasury of the Conversion Society is benefitted, and what does it matter?

Secretary and the Society which he represents. We are inclined to believe, however, that the Jewish minister is correct in his statements. These missionary societies, in too many instances, consider "the ends sanctify the means," and tell stories about their operations. ceive the Jews, and those who know what is predicted concerning them, by such statements.

Paine reported a resolution relative to 1 It is rep take the test oath that they do not have claims to be considered by the House, and should not receive any compensa-citement and anxiety prevails in that

and should not receive any compensa-tion; adopted by a strict party vote. Julian introduced a bill to confer a claim to Yosemite Valley. The total number of bills introduced exceeding one hundred.

Paine moved to suspend the rules for the introduction and passage of a bill declaring votes cast for a member of Congress iniligible under the fourteenth amendment, null and void; and the person receiving the next highest num-ber be admitted. Eldridge wanted to know if Paine intended to force the bil through without discussion; after some

committee on Retrenchment of four Senators and five Representatives. Logan introduced abill to abolish the office of Chief of Staff to the General of receive more than the pay and allow-ances provided for retired officers of his grade.

Lawrence offered a resolution to recall the concurrent resolution for adjournment. He said the reconstruction

of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia re-quired legislation now. Butler said that various business re-quired the attention of Congress during he present session.

their quarters and dollars for the benefit of the Jewish missionaries. He cites one gress goes to work on such legislation as was absolutely necessary. A lengthy discussion ensued regarding the propri-ety of embarking in general legislation during the present session. Finally Lawrence moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution, which was not seconded.

On motion of Garfield the resolution was laid on the table without division. Johnson moved the suspension of the rules to allow him to offer a resolution declaring, in a passage of the 15th amendment, that the House never intended Ohinese or Mongolians to become voters. The rules were not suspended, nays 42, yeas 106; a strict party

Schenck reported a resolution adopted loes it matter? This is rather hard upon the reverend secretary and the Society which he re-presents. We are inclined to believe, British provinces, and navigation on the St. Lawrence; adopted; adjourned. The House Judiciary Committee agreed not to report any bills involving general legislation. The Tribune's Washington special says that the Senate Judiciary Com-

which in a less plous cause, would be called harsh names, for the purpose of swelling their funds. The people who believe that the Jews can be converted to Christianity at present, know but lit-tie about their Bibles. It may be to the interest of the "Hebrew Christian Brotherhood" and its Secretary to make the credulous, plous people believe that they are converting Jews with the dona-tions they receive; but they can not de-ceive the Jews, and those who know and well supplied with arms, lately re-ceived from the United States. Many Americans are interested in the revolu-tion and profess great confidence that tion and profess great confidence that the Administration will soon assume a friendly attitude towards the Provisional Government. A considerable number of Quakers visited the President to consult about Indian affairs. It is fully known that Grant intends to appoint General Ely Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs and remove at least three fourths of the Indian agents and appoint a majority of Quakers.

ted that the Tenne persons elected to Congress unable to militia lost 15 killed in an encounter

Washington.—Chas. Wilder, colored, as been recommended by the South Carolina Congressional Delegation for

Post-master of Columbia. Washington.—The statement from Charleston that Gen. Henningsen is commanding the American expedition in Cuba is incorrect. The General is

now in Washington. The representative of the Cuban Pro-visional Government is expected here

Washington, 22.-The Senatorial Republican caucus, after two hours resion on the Tenure of Office bill, adjourned without action. Morton, Grimes and Sprague withdrew, refusing to bind themselves to the action of the caucus. It is generally believed that the law will be suspended for four years. Admiral Hoff writes that Sainave is

besieging Aux Cayes, and would soon bombard the place.

FOREIGN, LITATA

Admiral Redford announces his ar val at Lisbon with the flag shir Franklin. Heenconntered heavy we er in his passage from New York. Commodore Pennock arrived on the

Ticonderago shortly previous. Havana.—Advices from St. Domingo of the 10th state that comparative quiet reigns around the capital, but arrests Dawes, Farnsworth and others de-sired an early adjournment; they said there was nothing in the way of an adjournment next Friday, unless Con-Seibs.

> Fabius, with a special commission from the American Government to Washington, carries instructions sent by the Bey of Samana to the United States.

The sugar market is greatly excited at Porto Rico. Government has imposed additional export duties on sugar and molasses.

London .-- In the Commons, to-day Farquhar, the Chief Secretary for Ire land, said that the Government did not intend to extend clemency to other Fenians now in prison.

The debate on the Irish church was resumed. Sir Roundell Palmer made a peech favoring disestablishment, but opposing disendowment. He said he would propose a modification bill in committee. Sir John Duke Coleridge, the Solicitor-General, advocated the bill, approvidg it in all its points. Madrid. — Popular demonstrations

have been made at Barcelons in favor of

in this place and held meetings with the Saints, who appear to feel well. I have never before seen so severe a drouth at this season, as there is in this county. The roads are very dusty. There is more snow in the mountains here than

further north. We expect to hold two meetings here to day, and one at Summit this evening. I have been much gratified with the appearance of the Sunday school in this city.

children are punctually in attendance at the time appointed for the opening of the school, with cheerful hearts and strong bodies They look promising, and will be of great assistance in a few years in advancing the

cause of truth. Bro. Fish and assistants inthem credit as teachers.

A Co-operative store exists here, and is well sustained. A good cotton factory and carding machine are profitably employed. The Saints have a good stock of sheep sev-eral thousand---which they intend to improve in quality by the importation of some of the best breeds known. NONNAC.

> BEAVER CITY, March 12, 1869.

Editor Deseret News;-Sir.-President Seorge A. Smith and the brethren accompanying him arrived here last evening and preached to the Saints in their large new meeting house. Four meet-ings were held to-day, and a Stake of Zion organized in Beaver County. Bisho John R. Murdock was chosen and set apar to be President of the Stake, Orice Mun dock, Daniel Tyler, A. M. Farnsworth

Wm. Robinson, Jas. Farrer, Jas. Towe, W. G. Knowers, Wm. G. Allred, Wm. Rich-ards, Jas. H. Rollins, Geo. Egers, and Alfred Wilson were chosen and set apart as members of the High Council of this Stake of Zion. M. L. Sheperd, was ordained Bishop of the 1st Ward of Beaver City; John Ashworth as Bishop of the 2nd Ward; David B. Adams as Bishop of Greenville and Adamsville and Jas. McKnight as Bishop of Minersville.

A great amount of good instruction has been given to the Saints in this county, who appear to rejoice in the gospel.

I regret to say that bro. Joseph F. Smith is afflicted with a severe cold. The brethren are busy plowing and sowing spring grain. The ground is dried hard to the depth of two inches. This will necessitate

the brethren to commence to water at once unless it should rain shortly in this part. There is very little snow on the moun-

tains in this neighborhood. Yours truly, 64.03 .017 NONNAC.

ARRIVED SAFELY .- By telegram received by President Young last night we were gratified to learn of the safe arrival of the Hon. Jos. A. Young and party at Omaha yesterday.

MOVEMENTS OF PREST. GEO. A. SMITH. Bro. George A. Smith and company visited Rockville and Virgen city on the 16th, and held meetings; had meeting at Harris-burg on the 17th; at noon on the 18th had meeting at Washington; on the 19th reached St. George, and on the 22nd left St. George via Pine Valley for Salt Lake City.

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ELDREDGE & CLAWSON.

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e we have acquired a right thoritatively upon this ou ject. There is not a community on the continent which has had any longer or more intimate experience with Indians



SENATE.

Washington .- The President sent in

neminations to-day. Kellogg, to-day, introduced a bill to aid the Central Pacific Railroad.

Fessenden reported a resolution to correct an error in eurolling the Civil

correct an error in enrolling the Civil Appropriation Bill, by inserting a pro-vision requiring the proprietors of bonded warehouses to pay salaries to store-keepers. Agreed to. Williams, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably of a bill amendatory to an act to aid the construction of a railroad from the Cen-tral Pacific line to Portland Oregon. It

act was called up and postponed. Drake offered substitute bill amend-ing the Judicial system designed to de-volve all duties of Circuit Courts now in existence upon District Courts, and reorganize the Circuit Courts with

About the same time this afternoon. Conkling's proposition to suspend the Tenure of Office law four years was dis-cussed with much animation. Beveral Senators declared they would not be bound by a cancus and retired from the room. Edmunds subsequently offered on Judiciary, with a view to the Committee cation of the law now in force. It is not known what change will be propos-ed. Many Senators suppose they will be such as will relieve the President from his present embarrasaments. It seems that the majority of the Senators are opposed to the total repeal of the law and desire to retain its principles, but think some proviso may be added which will render it generally satisfac-

The Richmond Whig says there will be a large immigration to Virginia this season, from Europe. Northern men are also prospecting for a settlement. Memphis.—The Appeal's Little Rock special says Government has notified the Legislature that martial law is removed from Crittenden county; the last one in the State: recommending the reestablishment of a court of claims. Both houses agreed to adjourn till April 1st. Chicago.—The Tribune's Omaha special says that the Union Pacific Railroad commenced running passengers and mails to Ogden on Thursday. A dispatch from Georgetown, Colora-do, says that the greatest yield of silver

for the same number of tons ever worked in Colorado, and the heaviest button sil-ver finished in one cupelle in America was taken from Brown & Co.'s lode. Twenty-nine tons of ore was reduced in one cupelle, yielding a button weighing 532 pounds of silver, which was shipped to Philadelphia for coinage. Private letters received here from

Cuba represent the cause of the insurgents as favorable. It is considered im-possible for the Spaniards to suppress the insurrection. The insurgents main-tain themselves. They number more than half the island, outside of the principal cities, and their numbers are constantly increasing.

New York, 23.—Several passengers on the ship James Foster, made affidavit yesterday, charging the carpenter with the murder of two persons, and the boatswain with the murder of a seaman. It is also alleged that other officers of the ship were implicated in these mur-ders. The first mate died at his resi-

dence in Brooklyn on Sunday. The news boys at the Brooklyn lodg-ing house, yesterday, raised a rebellion because a negro boy was allowed to lodge there. The police quelled it. Governor Hoffman promised to pre-side at a Fenian reception of Cannon and Costillo.

It is reported that James Fisk is ne-

who was shot.

Havana, 22.-In a skirmish near Tri-nidad the rebel General Schmidt was killed. Press reports state that 23 in-surgents, mostly of high rank, was cap-tured and executed near Trinidad; but the insurrection in that quarter is more serious than it has hitherto appeared. The Eco, a newspaper of Matanzas, pro-fesses to have information that Florence Jamine, a rebel General, presented him-self to the Spanish authorities for par-don, and says that other leaders of the revolutionary movement of Junta, Vil-

la and Clare will follow his example, provided their lives are spared. Haytien news of the Sth says that Sal-nave was defeated by the rebels, with a loss of 100 men.

A London letter says, Mrs. Jennings Madelaine Henriques is about to return to this country, having instituted pro-ceedings for divorce, on account of gross abuse by her husband.



Cove CREEK FORT, Millard Co., March 10, '69. Editor Descret News:—In company with the members of the Legislative Assembly of Washington county, Hons. Erastns and Wm. Snow, on their return southward and Elders Joseph F. Smith, Thomas Taylor, Amos Neff, and Angus M. Cannon, I have traveled and preached from Payson to this place, attending thirteen meetings and two previously at Lehi and Spanish Fork. We attended a conference at Fillmore on the Sth and 9th. The county of Millard was organized into a stake of Zion. Thos. Calorganized into a stake of Zion. Thos. Cal ister was unanimously chosen President of the Stake; F. M. Lyman, T. R. King, J. E. Robinson, Lewis Brunson, Allen Rus-el, Ben. H. Robison, Jas. C. Owen, Wm. King, Chas. Hall, Hyrum B. Bennet, Jes-se B. Martin and John L. Smith were chosen High Councilors. The Braident High Councilors. Tho President and cou cilors were then set spart to their respection offices. Daniel Thompson was ordain Bishop of Scipic; Outhert King, Bishop Kanosh; and Edward Partridge, Bishop nurch. John La Smith was clerk of the inference. Elders Erastus and William Snow, and Angus M. Cannon preached at Kanosh, and the rest of us preached to the people of Meadow Creek, last evening, and this morning at ten we joined, and held meeting in Kanosh, which contains one hundred families and a school of one hun-dred and twenty-five scholars, taught by H. Coombs. The new town present otal destruction of crops by grasshoppers, ogether with the loss of the dam at Descret

Wood's Prize Mowers delivered in Sal Orders should be sent in early.

. DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. imences punctually at 7%.

TO RENT.



Parties at a distance, wishing to order Goods, either by letter or telegraph, art

