

DESERET NEWS

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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WERE THEY FRIENDLY OR HOSTILE INDIANS THAT CROOK ATTACKED?

THIS rather startling question is thus discussed by "J. T. B.," in a letter from Cheyenne, Aug. 31, to the Omaha Herald—

"The conviction that it was a friendly camp of Cheyennes that Gen. Crook attacked on the 17th of last June seems to be gaining ground in this country, notwithstanding the strong desire to believe the contrary. The fact that the camp was so completely surprised would indicate that the Indians had no scouts out, as one would suppose a hostile band would have, and corroborative proof is found in the fact that some 2,000 Cheyennes having left Red Cloud immediately after this attack for the hostile camps. Of course Gen. Crook was misled in the matter, if this matter should prove to be true, for his reputation for bravery and soldierly ability is too well established for any one to suppose that he would knowingly attack a camp of friendly Indians, unconscious of danger."

THE INDIANS, WHERE ARE THEY?

THE Helena (Montana) Independent, of Sept. 2, has the following—

"On the evening of the 25th of August a large force of Sioux, estimated at 2,000 warriors, crossed the Missouri just below Fort Charles, on their way to the Sweet Grass hills. They came directly from the Yellowstone and were undoubtedly a part of Sitting Bull's forces."

"A number of them came up to Fort Peck, and Running Bera, an Arickaree chief, wore an officer's fatigue uniform. This chief boasted that they were going over the line to get ammunition, and that they were coming back in the fall to clean out the whites."

The latest dispatches represent Terry's and Crook's commands divided, with no prospect of another junction, and, which is more important, with no prospect of overtaking Sitting Bull and his braves, wherever they may be. The greatest curiosity of the expedition is the fact that to all practicable intents and purposes Sitting Bull and his thousands of Sioux warriors are absolute myths to the troops who are hunting them. The two armies of Crook and Terry have been recruiting and refitting, and marching up and down Tongue and Rosebud rivers, etc., but have never been able to obtain sight or smell of the enemy who killed Custer and his band, and the cry comes from the troops and reverberates through the mountains, "Where, O Where can Sitting Bull be found?" He can scarcely have picked up and donned the famous invisible coat of European legend. But he certainly does know how to keep the troops at such a respectful distance that they are in utter ignorance of his whereabouts. Custer found him, but at a fearful cost. Reno found him, but was glad to lose sight of him again as quickly as he could. Crook and Terry can't find him, or at least they have not been able to do so yet, though they may have sought him diligently and with anxious desire to make his acquaintance.

The Montana people are considerably displeased at the failure of the troops to interview the Sioux chief, and the New North-West grizzles in this way about it—"So far the United States has had the worst of the campaign. If ten thousand Indians can defy and baffle this government the Centennial is not so large a thing as we had believed." Or in other words, is civilization a failure? It has certainly failed, so far, to catch Sitting Bull.

—The Irving Hall and Tammany factions of New York Democrats have united, thus healing up a long and bitter feud.

ANOTHER SOLUTION OF THE "MORMON" PROBLEM.

THE Chicago Journal of Commerce offers another to the many propositions already made regarding the most feasible method of solving the "Mormon" question, and that is to encourage the diffusion of the Chinese element. The Journal reasons this way—

"As a mixed population is the safest reliance of our Republic, the Chinese influx in California affords an admirable means of counteracting the Mormon despotism in Utah and the Mexican element in Arizona and New Mexico. There Celestials have found their way into nearly every State and Territory, and in the treasure-mining regions especially they are increasingly numerous, as they afford the cheapest of all mining labor. The operations of the Chinese merchants and of the six companies in San Francisco tend to the wide diffusion of the race over the country. But the opportunities offered them in Utah and New Mexico and Arizona have as yet been imperfectly understood. If they were rightly appreciated Salt Lake City would soon centralize a large Chinese influx for diffusion all over that Territory. The mixture of races in California has produced a very enterprising population from which have emanated most of the colonizing impulses of the west coast and of the gold and silver regions. Utah and New Mexico hold just such a mixture, and no element is too incongruous for use in that way. It was out of such mixtures that the enterprise of the Atlantic cities was generated, and in turn similar mixtures produced the enterprise of the Western cities. San Francisco has not as yet begun to understand this process of shifting her foreign element to other cities on the coast and in the interior. She will do so, however, before long."

The Journal does not say it plainly, but appears to intimate amalgamative mixture of population, which, so far as the Chinese are concerned, is not likely to prevail to any extent in Utah. There are Chinese here already, but their presence has not had any appreciable influence here in the direction mentioned, nor is anything of the kind among the probabilities.

THE GREATEST POLYGAMIST.

It is not infrequently urged by antagonistic parties, though without any proof of the truth of the assertion, that the Christian religion is opposed to a plurality of wives, and that Jesus Christ himself condemned it. We have never been able to find this condemnation in the Scriptures, nor anything to the effect that that kind of marriage is not in harmony with the Christian religion. The Roman Catholics believe in Christ and are consequently usually considered a Christian church and people. One of their church institutions actually makes Jesus Christ the greatest of polygamists. The Catholic girls who renounce the wicked world take the black veil, and adopt convent life, or in other words become nuns, become thereby the brides of Christ, according to the ceremony of their initiation. A veil is thrown over the candidate, and a crown of gold is placed upon her head. Then upon the third finger of her left hand is placed a ring of gold, accompanied with the following words of espousal—

"I espouse you to Jesus Christ, the Son of the Most High, who will safely guard you. Take this ring of faith and fidelity, that you may be called a spouse of God; and after having served him faithfully, you will reign with him forever."

If the girls are really espoused to Jesus Christ, and become his spouses, his betrothed, his brides, his wives, then three things must be allowed—first, that he is their bridegroom, their husband; second, that he is a polygamist, for there are more Roman Catholic nuns than one so espoused to him; and third, that he must be one of the greatest of polygamists, because there have been hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of girls so espoused to him.

Whether the divine authority of this espousal is generally acknowledged by professing Christians or not, it is acknowledged by the Catholic Church, which, as we have said, is considered a Christian church, and therefore the polygamic marriage can not be considered inconsistent with the religion of that great body of professing Christians.

A Curiosity of the Campaign—A Spicy Letter.

The following spicy letter from J. Kilpatrick, a local republican leader, to Gov. Hayes, which the Indianapolis Sentinel says "is absolutely genuine and its authenticity is incontestable," is being made much of by the Democrats—

"Grand Hotel, Indianapolis, August 21, 1876.

"Dear Sir—I have now finished a tour of six counties in Indiana, and feeling that any reliable information from this State will interest you, I write.

"In the first place, the canvass is well conducted, the people are enthusiastic and determined, and the old war spirit thoroughly aroused, and if it were not for one thing we could rest certain of victory in October. There is an independent party in this State, confined, it is true, to a few counties, but formidable, and it will defeat General Harrison. There is but one way to overcome this movement. The leaders of the Independents are poor, needy, and in debt. They must be lectured to, documents be placed in their hands that they may be convinced of their folly.

"A bloody shirt campaign with money, and Indiana is safe! A financial campaign and no money, we are beaten.

"The National Committee has done nothing for Indiana. Alone they are fighting this battle, and bravely; but unless the National Committee wakes up and does its duty to you, to the party and to the country, defeat is certain in October.

"I never in all my life felt so certain that I was doing my duty as in this contest, and my desire for success, my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing.

"Your friend,

"J. KILPATRICK.

"To R. B. Hayes, Governor, &c."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, SEP. 7.

Bear Lake Valley.—Bro. David P. Kimball, who has just arrived from a visit to Bear Lake Valley, called this morning. We learn from him that the wheat crop of that valley was killed by frost about a fortnight ago, leaving one-fourth of sufficient to bread the people till another harvest. The remainder that they need they will have to buy elsewhere.

Brother Kimball showed us specimens of apples, Winter and Summer varieties, the former raised by Brother Wilkes, of St. Charles, and the latter by Brother Phineas W. Cook, of Swan Creek, showing what can be done in fruit productions even at that great altitude 6,600 feet above sea level, being 2,400 above this city. The samples are very fair, considering.

The Paris co-operative store, of which Bishop Budge is superintendent, is doing a good business. This institution has a very effective method of putting up and keeping butter fresh for winter use. It is made up in layers of about an inch or more in thickness, in firkins, with a layer of salt between each layer of butter. It is claimed that, by this method, butter can be kept untainted a long time.

West Jordan Woolen Mills.—This morning we received a call from Brother B. W. Driggs, of West Jordan, who exhibited to us specimens of jeans, manufactured at West Jordan Woolen Mills, of which we have made previous mention in these columns. The goods being turned out are of excellent quality of their class, and it will be in the aim of the company to make none that will not be likely to give satisfaction.

This prosperous institution, which was inaugurated under the auspices of the United Order of West Jordan Ward, last April, has been turning out goods for the last two months. The mill is a frame struc-

ture, the walls lined also with adobies, and two stories high, with ample room for machinery and storage. In addition to the mill the company are erecting three suites of rooms adjacent for residences for the hands employed.

There is quite a quantity of wool on hand, and it still comes in, and the institution is growing in favor with the people. We understand that the company will make nearly all kinds of woolen goods. Mr. James May, of this city, has control of the machinery and manufacturing department. Several heavy sheep owners of the Ward are stockholders, such as John Irving, the Bennions, Harkers, Becksteads, and others.

Bishop A. Gardner has been the instigator and leading support of the enterprise. Brother Driggs is the superintendent of the institution.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 8.

Removing.—To-day the University of Deseret was engaged in removing from the Council House Building to the structure in the 17th Ward heretofore known as the Union Academy, but now the University Building.

Base Ball Game.—On Washington Square, at 3.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, a game of base ball will be played, between the Rough and Ready and Deseret Base Ball Clubs of this city. The Deseret boys have just received their new uniforms and will play in them for the first time. Seats will be provided for lady spectators. A general invitation is extended to all, free of charge.

Returned From England.—This morning we met with Elder Thomas Harris, of this city, who returned on Wednesday from a mission to England. He left here for that country in October, 1875, and was consequently absent eleven months. He labored in the London Conference, in that part of it including the cities of Hastings, Brighton, Portsmouth and Southampton. He took great pleasure in preaching the gospel, and baptized seventeen persons into the church, besides rebaptizing four who were formerly connected with it.

In the South.—We have perused a letter from Elder John C. Harper, on a mission in the Southern States, to a friend in this city. He arrived in Bristol, Tennessee, August 26th, when, it being soon noised abroad that a "Mormon Elder" was in town, many expressed a desire to hear him preach, so he gave out an appointment for the afternoon of the following day (Sunday), when he had the privilege of addressing, on the principles of the gospel, approaching two hundred people, and in doing so he felt greatly blessed. The gospel has never been preached in that locality before, which, he believes, presents a good field for missionary labors.

Roads and Bridges.—We are in receipt of a correspondence from Croeden, Morgan County, which states that the bridges and portions of roads were damaged or entirely carried away by the high waters of last Spring, and that little or no effort is being made in the direction of replacing or repairing them. by the County, although the necessary material is abundant. In consequence of the bad state of the roads and bridges he asserts that people are put to great inconvenience.

It is certainly very desirable in every locality to have good traveling facilities, and if the obstacles of which our correspondent complains can be remedied they certainly should be as soon as practicable, by the parties whose duty it is to attend to such matters thereabout.

Emma Mine.—This celebrated mine was sold at noon to day, by the U. S. Marshal, to satisfy the judgments obtained, in the Third District Court of this Territory, by the New York Loan and Indemnity Company, and Trenor W. Park against the Emma Silver Mining Company limited. The purchaser is Charles G. Lincoln and the sum bid for the property was \$144,194.24, that being the amount of the judgments and costs.

It is reported that after the time allowed for redemption has elapsed, work will be resumed upon the mine by Trenor W. Park, the purchase by Mr. Lincoln being on behalf of that gentleman.

The suits against the Emma Company, upon which the afore-

said judgments were obtained, were allowed, by the defendants, to go by default.

Returned Missionary.—This afternoon we had the pleasure of a call from Elder William B. Barton, who reached home last night from a mission to England, for which country he left here June 10th, 1874, and has consequently been absent two years and three months. During the whole of his sojourn in England he labored in the Liverpool Conference, the first six months as traveling Elder and the balance of the time as the President of the Conference. For the last five months he spent most of his time in the Liverpool Office, 42 I-lington, attending to emigration and other business. He says the people of the part of England where he labored are generally indifferent to religion of any kind, being engrossed in transient pleasures of the world. He took pleasure in performing the duties of his mission, and returns in splendid health and good spirits. He had the privilege of visiting a number of other conferences besides the one to which he was specially appointed.

Wholesale Robbery.—It is probably fresh in the minds of the citizens of this Territory that horses and cattle were stolen by wholesale from the people in Northern Utah, three or four years ago, by a band of thieves whose headquarters were at Corinne. Live stock, to the amount of about \$9,000, was stolen and the robbery traced to this band, some of the members of which were arrested and held, but released by an Associate Justice of Utah, who justly earned for himself the questionable cognomen of "habeas corpus Hawley."

A private letter from a gentleman residing in that part of the Territory to a friend in this city, contains statements, which he asserts can be proved by competent witnesses, alleging that a fragment of the same thieving band still remaining at Corinne, continues the stock robbing operations. Those who form the head and front of this organization belong to a class of society making some claims to respectability, one, at least, holding a responsible office in the municipal government of Corinne.

The allegations against those parties are, substantially, that on the 27th ult. they ran off the range, a few miles north of Corinne, seventeen head of horses, sixteen of which belonged to a citizen of Brigham City and the remaining one to a party who lives in Bear River City. The animals were driven to a corral in the vicinity of the ranch of the supposed head-centre of the thieving ring and there branded with his brand. The horses were then placed in charge of a certain individual, whose part of the programme was to drive them, with all possible speed, out of the country. Meanwhile, the owner of the sixteen horses got wind of these proceedings, and set out in pursuit. It was a stern chase however, which is proverbially a long one, and the pursued party were making hot haste. He had a good animal under him, and, receiving information at various points on the way concerning the band, he pressed forward, finally reaching their camp near the Elk Horn Station, at the foot of the Bannack Mountains, after a ride of nearly seventy miles. He speedily made known his errand when he was permitted to take his horses from the band and drive them home.

The tactics of the parties who took, branded and drove off the horses were subsequently directed toward smoothing over their transaction, by trying to make it appear as being all a mistake, and seeking to effect a compromise, the prominent municipal official before alluded to taking the leading part in these latter transactions.

We should imagine that an unbiased grand jury will be likely to inquire into the matters alluded to in the foregoing.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 9.

Departure.—Feramorz Young, Esq., son of President Brigham Young, midshipman cadet, left this morning for Annapolis, Maryland, to complete his studies at the U. S. Naval Academy there.

Accident.—Yesterday a number of boys were at play in the vicinity of Davis, Howe & Co's foundry, when a piece of casting fell over, striking one of the lads upon the