

good would result to us from the murder of any of the whites at the Agency? Wherein should we or our cause be assisted by the uprising of a tribe of Indians to go on the war path and spread destruction and dismay, certain to be followed by swift retaliation and the subjugation of the hostiles? Why should we waste arms or ammunition on such a futile and useless and barbarous *emeute*? The very idea seems too outrageous for any sensible person to entertain for a moment.

The influence exercised by the "Mormons," wherever obtained over the Indians, has been to turn them from their savage deeds and wild life, and teach them, in the spirit of the gospel, to be at peace with all, both white and red, and labor honestly for self support. Ask any Indian who has yielded to the instruction of our Elders, if he is a "Mormon." His answer will be, "Yes, me Mormon; me ca pight (me no fight) me ca steal, me ca lie, me work, me wino (good) Injun." Wherever our brethren have been unmolested in their work of conversion, the Indians under their care have been changed in disposition, the plainest evidence of this being shown in their willingness to work, which is something foreign to Indian tastes and habits. They pray to the Great Spirit, express a desire to live at peace and shed no human blood, either of "Americans" or of red men, and to assume the obligations and receive the privileges of American citizenship.

To incite the Indians of any tribe to warlike acts or murderous treachery would be in direct contradiction to the spirit and letter of our revealed religion, and in opposition to the policy we are pursuing in our endeavors to bring the savages under the influences of civilization and divine and human law. Anything different from this purporting to come, or really proceeding from a person claiming to be a "Mormon," is not only unauthorized by this Church and community, but is in violation of our doctrines, teaching, policy and practice, and cannot of right be chargeable to our people or our leaders. We desire the conversion of all the Indian tribes to the religion of Jesus Christ, their enlightenment as to a knowledge of their forefathers, and their redemption from darkness, degradation and bloodshed, that they may come into the favor of Heaven, and a remnant be saved and exalted with the highest and purest races of men, who have sprung from the "one blood" from which the Father of all has caused the various tribes to dwell upon the different countries of the earth. Therefore such accusations as have been hinted at by our enemies since the outbreak of the Utes, and more plainly charged in the alleged statement of Ouray, are manifestly untrue, proceed from malice, are fostered by prejudice, and will only be received by ignorance and evil desire.

Local and Other Matters

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 21.

Indictments.—Yesterday afternoon, the grand jury came into court, and, by their foreman, presented four indictments, all found under the laws of Utah Territory.

Information Wanted.—Of George Blood, who emigrated from Nottingham, England, some 20 years ago, and Oliver Roberts, who emigrated from Birmingham, England. Send their addresses to Thomas A. Shreeve, Papanui, Canterbury, New Zealand.

The Cattle Case.—It is whispered on the street, that Keyser and others who were charged with cattle stealing and have been before the grand jury since yesterday morning, have been indicted by that body for the offense charged, and that the matter has been entirely disposed of, so far as the grand jury are concerned. We have no authority, however, to state that such are the facts, though the rumor is regarded as having truth for its basis.

Discharged.—Messrs. Si Lees and Oliver Ostler were before Justice Horne, of the Second Precinct, yesterday afternoon, to undergo examination for the part they were charged to have taken in the cattle stealing business. Mr. Ostler was discharged at once, without examination, it being evident that his account of the affair, already pub-

lished, was true, in regard to his not hauling the stolen hides or having any knowledge of their whereabouts at the time he was interviewed by the police on that subject. Mr. Lees was examined at some length and considerable testimony adduced, but nothing was proven against him either, and he was finally discharged also.

The Logan Temple.—Work on the Temple has ceased and the walls have been covered for the winter. This is owing to the early and severe cold weather, which rendered it impossible to do good mason work. The height of the building is, on the south side and east end, nearly 60 feet, and on the north side and west end, over 50 feet. The saw mill, wood camp, and three rock quarries will remain in operation, and hauling from them continue as long as the weather will permit. A number of stone cutters will be kept at work cutting sandstone and dressing the black marble for the building, and a few other laborers will stay on the block.—*Logan Leader.*

Frightful Accident.—A correspondent at Mendon, Cache County, sends us an account of a fearful accident that occurred there on the 14th inst. A young man named James Hill, son of James F. Hill, of that place, while out hunting, was accidentally shot in the leg. The discharge struck just above the left ankle and tore the leg frightfully. Amputation was found necessary and was skillfully performed by Dr. O. C. Ormsby, of Logan. The patient is doing well.

The *Logan Leader* thus describes the manner of the accident: The young man (Hill), in company with a companion, was out duck hunting, and a flock of ducks rising from behind them, James Hill turned rapidly to fire. His companion turned also, but through his hands being benumbed with cold or the excitement of the moment, the gun was discharged, the whole charge passing through the left leg of young Hill, about four inches above the ankle joint, tearing away about two inches of both bones in the leg, making a frightful wound. The accident happened about one o'clock, and it was four o'clock before they got to town.

The Opium Case.—The trial of Ah Coon, for keeping an opium house, where that article is kept for sale, sold and smoked in this city, came up this morning before Alderman Raleigh, who is to-day representing Justice Pyper in the Police Court. The promised motion by the defense, for a discharge of the suit for lack of the court's jurisdiction, came up and was overruled. A jury, composed of Messrs R. F. Neslen, Wm. Naylor, Henry Reiser, John W. Snell, Fred J. Lyngberg and Stephen Crompton, was then chosen and the trial proceeded. At the conclusion of the arguments the jury were shown the city ordinance in relation to the use of opium. They retired and in about five minutes returned with a verdict of guilty. The Justice then imposed a fine of \$50 on Ah Coon. The offense charged against him in this complaint occurred on the 18th inst. He is yet to be tried on a similar charge, the offense named therein having occurred on the 19th inst. Several other Chinamen are accused and the trials will be disposed of in their proper order. They are going on this afternoon.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 22.

Home Mission.—The home missionaries of this Stake, will meet at the Council House on Wednesday evening the 26th inst., at seven o'clock.

Two More.—The Grand Jury came into court yesterday afternoon, and presented two more indictments, found under the laws of the Territory. They immediately returned to their room to transact other business.

The Opium Business.—Ah Coon the Chinaman fined \$50 yesterday for keeping an opium den and selling opium on the 18th inst., was up before Alderman Raleigh, on the charge of committing a similar offense on the 19th inst. He pleaded guilty to the latter charge and was fined \$25. Another Chinaman, implicated was discharged from custody, and the remaining cases set for hearing Monday, at 10 a.m., when it is expected Justice Pyper will be able to occupy his accustomed place.

The Cattle Stealing.—Our District Court proceedings to-day, contain a minute of the cattle stealing case. Henry Keyser, Isaac Hunter and the man Hemingway have been indicted on a charge of grand larceny, that is for stealing 15 head of cattle belonging to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Keyser plead not guilty this morning and was released on bonds of \$1,500. The case may not come up for trial before the February term of the District Court.

Missionary Labors.—A letter from Elder James Millard, now laboring in Autauga County, Alabama, gives an interesting account of his experience as a missionary in that region. He was, at the date of writing, the 14th inst., in a place called Mountain Creek. He had been in that neighborhood since the 12th of June, had baptized one person and made other converts, who were on the eve of joining the Church. He felt well and alive to his duties, and speaks encouragingly of the prospects in his field for further good work. Since his success began, he had met the usual spirit of persecution, but, on the other hand, had made friends of many good and honest people, and removed prejudice from their minds regarding the principles of the Gospel.

Stage Robbery.—The *Junction*, this morning, contains an account of a stage robbery that is said to have occurred at Pilgrim Station, 85 miles this side of Boise City, on last Tuesday night. About five p.m., two men rode up to the station, asked the hostler how long before the stage would be there, and on his answering "in about two hours," proceeded to bind him. They then waited for the stage, which drove up about 7 o'clock, and presenting shotguns at the driver and the man passenger, who happened to be aboard, the highwaymen ordered them to throw up their hands and descend. They came down and were bound and the passenger robbed of \$96. The driver had no money on his person. On being expostulated with by their victims for robbing poor working men, the thieves relented a little and handed back a watch, but kept the money. They also allowed the men to keep their overcoats. They cooked and ate supper, fed their horses, robbed Wells Fargo's treasure box, partially loosened their prisoners, and bidding them "Good Morning," in true Dick Turpin style, mounted their horses and rode away.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, NOV. 24.

Call for It.—There is a message at the W. U. Telegraph Office for James M. Bullard.

Appointed.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Wm. H. Law, for Johnson, Kane Co., and Wm. Gardner for Pine Valley, Washington Co., Utah.

Died.—The same letter which gives the particulars of the death of young James Beal, on the 18th, inst., records the death, from sickness, the same day, of the oldest child of Andreas Olsen, of Ephraim, just previous to the father's return from a visit to this city.

For Washington.—Hon. George Q. Cannon, Utah's Delegate, leaves in the morning for Washington, to be present at the opening of Congress on Monday, the 1st of December. He will be accompanied by his wife and two daughters. The party will remain in the east until the close of the session, which may extend to the middle of next summer.

Killed by an Engine.—Saturday morning, as the Utah Southern express was whirling along on its daily trip to the south, a mare attempted to jump across the track near the old Adobie Yard, in the Sixth Ward. The ground being very soft at that place, the unfortunate animal stuck fast in the mire, and was struck by the locomotive, the shock killing her almost instantly. Several ties were displaced by the concussion, but he damage was soon repaired and the train resumed its way.

Fatal Mishap.—By private letter from Bishop C. C. N. Dorius, Ephraim, to Elder C. C. Christiansen, we learn of a sad accident that occurred at that place on the 18th inst., by which a young boy named James Beal met with an untimely death. The occurrence, happened on the premises of Bro. Christiansen, who was away from

home exhibiting his panoramic "views," and was first informed of the circumstance by the letter referred to above. A boy mentioned as "Erastus," whom we suppose to be a son of Elder Christiansen, went into the granary near the house and picking up an old musket began examining it to see, as he says, "if there was any cap on it." While holding it on a level in the direction of the door, it was accidentally discharged, and the entire load entered the face of young Beal, who at that moment appeared in the doorway. He fell to the ground, and was taken to the residence of Bishop Dorius where he expired, after 18 hours of suffering. Some of the shot had penetrated to the brain. A coroner's inquest rendered a verdict of accidental death from the careless use of firearms. The boys were good friends and had played together just prior to the fatal event. The unfortunate affair is felt almost equally by the families of both the main actors, whose gloom and sadness is shared in a measure by the whole community. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the afflicted relatives and friends.

A Procrastinating Prosecutor.—About 12 years ago, a horse thief, named Ike Potter, was killed in this Territory, and in the year 1867, at the time Judge Titus sat upon the bench here, six men, namely: Jacob Hoffman, R. J. Redden, Alma Smith, Joseph Brim, and a Mr. Livingston were arrested for the alleged murder. The grand jury at that time failed to find a bill and the defendants were discharged. During Judge McKean's administration, the parties were again arrested and indicted by the celebrated "Englebrecht Jury," which was afterward declared by the United States Supreme Court to have been empaneled illegally, and their acts therefore null and void. In 1877, while Judge Schaeffer sat in the Third District Court, another indictment, for the same offense, was found, the accused parties again taken into custody, held in bonds, and the case set for trial. Since then, at every term of the court, this case has been pending, but through lack of time, convenience or on some pretext or another, on the part of the prosecution, has never been disposed of. At the last term of court, the cause was dismissed as to Hoffman, but the other five were still held to answer. Two weeks ago, it came up and was again continued until to-day. This morning, another delay was asked by the District Attorney, on the plea that he was not yet ready with his evidence. The counsel for the defense, Messrs. Sheeks & Rawlins and Williams & Young, however, being tired of this "to be continued" style of action, and not desiring, if it could be avoided, to wade through another tedious chapter, arose in their might and protested against further dalliance, representing with force and logic the injustice and annoyance to which their clients had been subjected for two long years, to say nothing of the heavy expense of coming and going at the beck and whim of the prosecuting attorney. A warm debate arose, and on Judge Beatty's asking for further continuance, his Honor Judge Hunter declined to grant it. Judge Beatty then moved for the dismissal of the suit; this the court was about to grant, when the counsel for the defense objected, as such a step would render their clients still liable to further prosecution. They demanded trial at once and it was finally agreed that the case should come up on the first day of the February term and be tried, whether the prosecution was ready with its evidence or not. The sureties were discharged and the defendants released on their own recognizance.

Revising the School Law.—At the meeting of the Educational Association, held Saturday evening, the following amendments to the school law were presented by the committee appointed to revise and report on the same: That incorporated cities may be consolidated into one school district, upon an affirmative vote being cast by the registered voters of said cities upon the question. That trustees be elected by a majority vote, and their office be for three years; one trustee retiring each year, leaving two old trustees in office. An auditor to be elected annually in each district to examine the trustees accounts. The trustees shall keep a record

of their official acts and report receipts and expenditures of all funds annually to the taxpayers of the district. Voting for trustees and auditors and for levying taxes to be by ballot.

That in incorporated cities the special school tax shall be assessed and collected by the city assessor and collector.

The trustees shall constitute a board of equalization to examine and equalize the assessor's list of taxes and remit or abate taxes of insane, idiotic, infirm or indigent persons to a specified amount.

To levy upon taxable personal property of delinquents.

The school year to commence on the 1st of July.

The school age shall be between six and eighteen years.

Districts employing teachers not possessing a certificate signed by the board of examination, are to forfeit the apportionment of any public school fund.

None but pupils of school age to receive benefit from appropriations or public moneys.

The county treasurers to pay out school money for none other than school purposes.

Candidates for scholarship in the normal department to be nominated by the board of examination in each county.

Normal graduates to be free from obligation to teach if not called upon within two years from date of graduation.

The sections were then discussed and the first seven approved and adopted by the association. The remaining ones will be considered at the next meeting of the association, to be held next Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

UTAH TERRITORY, Executive Office.

Whereas, His Excellency R. B. Hayes, President, has, by his Proclamation, appointed Thursday, the 27th day of November, current, to be observed throughout the United States and Territories, as a day of NATIONAL THANKSGIVING and PRAISE:

Now, therefore, in accordance with said Proclamation, and in accordance with our custom, I, George W. Emery, Governor of the Territory, do hereby designate the said 27th day of November to be observed by the people of this Territory as a day of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

I recommend to the people the observance of this day, in the usual manner; especially to refrain from secular labor; to meet in their accustomed places of worship, and there to offer praises to Him who has carried them through the vicissitudes of another year, and caused the earth to yield to them its fruits in sufficient abundance to supply their wants.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Salt Lake City, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1879, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth.

[Seal] GEO. W. EMERY, By the Governor, ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Secretary of Utah Territory.

THE scarcity of Diamonds, Gold and Silver, and the difficulties met with in securing them, is a sure indication of their value.

Thus it is with a valuable medicine: Dr. Aug. Kaiser's Celebrated German Pulmonic Elixir, through the jealousy of rivals, has met with the most bitter opposition, and apparently almost insurmountable obstacles have been thrown in its way; but its opponents might as well try to change the course of the sun, sweep back the ocean with a broom or put out a prairie fire with a tear.

For the cure of Throat and Lung diseases, such as Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Bronchial Affections, it is unequalled. Its cures are truly magical. Ask your Druggist for it. The genuine bears the Prussian Coat of Arms, the facsimile signature of Dr. Aug. Kaiser, and has his name blown on every 75 cent bottle. Trial bottle, 25 cents.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and Moore Allen & Co., Salt Lake City. d226 w29