

DESERET NEWS

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - OCT. 4, 1876.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle in this city, commencing on Friday, October 6, at 10 o'clock a.m.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

DANIEL H. WELLS.

THE SIOUX NOT WANTED IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

THE Peace Commissioners, under instructions from the federal Government, propose to the Sioux Indians and their allied tribes or bands to remove either to the Indian Territory or to the Missouri river. They are not wanted in the Black Hills, nor anywhere else where the white men wish to locate. It appears, too, that they are not wanted in the Indian Territory. Col. E. C. Boudinot, an educated and civilized Indian, a man of marked ability and influence, and a resident of the Indian Territory, in a communication to the Kansas City Times, enters a vigorous protest against the proposed removal of 40,000 savage Sioux into that Territory. He thinks such a movement would retard the work of civilization and progress now going on among the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees, Seminoles and other tribes already congregated there. In that Territory are 25,000 wild Indians already, and he shows that the addition of 40,000 more, as proposed, would make 65,000, or more than double the number of civilized Indians now there. He also represents that the proposed removal cannot be accomplished without the violation of law and of the solemn treaties made between the several tribes and Congress.

The question therefore remains, What shall be done with the Indians? Some of the Sioux chiefs do not appear to be anxious to go to the Missouri River country because of the influence of bad white men and bad whiskey already there. As for the violation of solemn treaties with the Indians, unfortunately that does not appear to be much of a consideration among many white men.

CORRESPONDING WITH AND VISITING RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.

A SOMEWHAT frequent cause of complaint, reported by Elders traveling away from Utah, among the people they have visited, is that relatives and acquaintances, when they come to Utah, apparently forget those they have left behind in the world, and fail to correspond with them, or write very seldom, and never revisit them.

There is probably some truth in complaints of this kind. But it is a matter which may be looked at from both sides of the question, from the other side as well as the one above presented. For instance, will many of those persons at a distance, who have relatives or friends in Utah, ask themselves how often they have written to or visited their Utah relatives or friends, since the separation took place? Have the relatives or friends outside of Utah written to or visited the relatives or friends in Utah as often as the latter have written to or visited the former? If not, then why not? If a correct account of letters and visits were made out, there is reason to apprehend that the residents of Utah would be found to have written to and visited their relatives and friends abroad quite as often as the latter have written to and visited the former. Indeed, we are sometimes tempted to think that if the figures be-

tween the two parties in this matter were placed side by side, there would remain a handsome balance in favor of the Utah residents. At least, such has been the experience of many of the people in this Territory.

Large numbers of the people of this Territory have not only written more or less frequently to their relatives and friends at a distance, but have also sent to them copies of the NEWS and other church publications published here, and have furthermore gone back, some of them more than once, to the places of their former residence, among their relatives and friends, and preached the gospel to them, as well as given them descriptive information of the country hereabout and of the people and the situation and prospects here. Still further, not a few of these missionary visitants from Utah have brought with them, on their return here, such of their relatives, friends and acquaintances as have been willing and able to come, who in turn have written to and visited, preached to and conversed with, their relatives and friends and acquaintances abroad, and brought some of them back to Utah with them. So that we must be right in saying that a few letters and visits from relatives and friends at a distance are still due to relatives and friends in Utah.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES

PER DESERET TELEGRAPH LINE.

Winn Tracked, Pursued, and Dangerously Wounded, etc.

BEAVER, 28.—Tuesday evening Deputy Marshal Brown received intelligence that Winn was secreted in his house. He immediately proceeded to Winn's place, accompanied by Sheriff Coombs, Puffer, Nelson, and P. T. Farnsworth, Jr., reaching there about 2 a.m. He surrounded the premises and waited for daylight. Early in the morning Winn was discovered standing, armed with gun and pistol, in his door, his horse near by, saddled. About nine a.m. Coombs approached near to the house, when Winn instantly jumped on his horse and broke for the hills. As he passed Farnsworth and Puffer they demanded him to halt, but he paid no attention to the order, and they shot twice, both hitting him in the right leg. Keeping right on the chase, he was continued for four or five miles, pursued by Coombs, Puffer and Farnsworth, and having the fastest horse, was soon lost in the cedars, but his wounds being so painful compelled him to return home the same evening. He sent his daughter to Beaver with a note saying he wished to surrender himself to Stokes. He is said to be so dangerously wounded that he cannot be removed.

The trial of Woods for the murder of Maxwell is expected to commence this morning.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 29.

For Provo.—President B. Young left for Provo this afternoon.

A Contrast.—Mercury next door to 90 deg. in the shade in the day time, and next door to freezing point at night.

The Animus.—Is spirituous liquor or other strong drink the proper animus of a representative of the federal Government? We ask for information.

Is That Loyalty?—Is it true loyalty for a federal officer to defy the process of a federal court? Who sustains an officer in that kind of defiance of the judicial power?

Accident at Logan.—P. C. in Ogden Junction says Mr. James Goodwin was thrown from the running gears of a wagon at Logan, Sept. 26, and striking against some rocks, had his left eye literally cut to pieces, and a bad cut over the same eye.

Second District Court.—The Beaver Enterprise of Sept. 26 says—

"The petit jurors who have done duty, are being excused and departing for their homes."

"There are thirteen civil cases and three criminal cases on the docket waiting trial by jury."

"The following are the names of the jury in the Idaho Bill et al

case—Wm. Carson, Walter Granger, Stephen S. Barton, foreman, Daniel S. Pendleton, Wm. Greenwood, James Lew, Jr., James S. Montague, Benj. A. Arthur, Wm. Burnison, George Hicks, E. B. Chase, John E. Pace."

Third District Court.—Thursday, September 28th, afternoon session:

The following suits were dismissed—Wells, Fargo & Co. vs. Anasa Stone; Hirsh & Co. vs. Henry Myers; E. L. Palmquist vs. J. H. Sorenson; Bachman and Newberg vs. S. J. Jonassen et al.; Banks, Peckham & Co. vs. George Dunford; J. Macdonald vs. Monroe Salisbury, five cases.

The suit of E. Balbach et al. vs. S. Hill S. & M. Co. was continued for the term.

S. W. Taylor vs. S. D. Sirrine; motion for judgment on the pleadings.

C. H. Morgan vs. Alex. Tarbett; P. E. Connor vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co. et al.; C. H. Collins et al. vs. Alex. Tarbett; James B. McKean & Son withdrew as plaintiffs for defendant Tarbett.

R. Hutchins vs. Wm. Gill Mills; defendant allowed five days to amend answer.

A. D. Smith, vs. William T. Aylard; decree ordered.

The People, &c., vs. Louis Anderson, indictment for uttering a forged note; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty; bail fixed at \$1,000.

The People, &c., vs. R. J. Golding; indictment for embezzlement; defendant pleaded not guilty; bail fixed at \$10,000.

FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 29th.

After the transaction of some business of minor importance the work of obtaining a jury to try the case of Englebrecht et al. vs. Jeter Clinton et al. was commenced, and, pending the appearance of jurors, Court took a recess from 11 till 1 o'clock.

The Stumpage Case.—Notwithstanding that a writ of injunction was served upon Register O. A. Patton, restraining him from selling the lumber of Ex-Mayor Wells, he carried out his threat to disregard the process of the Court, and sold it yesterday, at \$2.54 per thousand feet, to Mr. Nicholls, a miner. It is not probable, however, that the purchaser will be as foolhardy as Patton and attempt to remove the property after he becomes aware of the state of facts in the matter.

Last evening Patton and his party arrived, bringing with them the employees of the mill, whom they had arrested. The names of the latter are B. B. Bitner, W. Livingstone, Henry Beauchamp and three lads named Casper, and we understand an elder brother of the latter was arrested also. They were taken before Commissioner Sprague and released on \$500 bonds, to answer to the grand jury.

We learned some additional particulars to those published by us yesterday in regard to the senseless and braggadocious proceedings of Patton and his party. On arriving at Silver Springs, at a late hour on Wednesday night, they found the three Casper boys, ranging from fourteen to eighteen years of age, in bed. This valiant posse of full grown persons in the form of men arrested those boys, placed them in irons and kept them in that condition until morning. After this deed of valor, leaving the boys in custody of the proprietor of the house, this crowd of invincible braves proceeded to the upper mill, and on hearing that point they went around peeping among the bushes with their guns and pistols out. Mr. Bitner, who was about at the time, saw them and asked what they wanted, when he was told at the muzzles of the weapons to surrender, that he was arrested, and Patton, in his inimitable bragging tone and manner, commanded a deputy to iron Mr. B., which was done, under the latter's protest. Beauchamp and Livingstone, two other mill hands, were also arrested and marched down the cañon to Silver Springs. An eye witness of the scene of Patton and his six invincibles, with their guns, marching down the cañon as a body guard to the three unoffending mill hands, describes it as one of the most ridiculously absurd pictures it was ever his lot to see, and almost irresistibly laughable to a disinterested spectator.

At the Upper Mill Patton's demijohn and tin cup was handed around freely, even the parties arrested being asked to drink, which they declined, causing one of the

Patton party to ask, with an oath, if they thought they intended to poison them, receiving the answer that they did not drink liquors, thus showing that crowd an example it would be well for them to follow.

When the officers served the restraining order on Patton the latter said, "How the hell can Wells get a restraining order?" He then consulted with Mr. Morgan, his attorney, and returned, saying, "I'll sell any how. I'll show the G—d Courts in this country that they can't run it," at the same time time strutting around in that swelling manner peculiar to himself.

When Mr. Bitner was arrested F. Croker tried to read the writ, but shivered so with nervous trepidation that he failed to accomplish it.

On the way to the City the Patton party cursed and swore and tried to exasperate the persons they had in custody by aggravating remarks, and when one of them protested, a low fellow named A. McGowan called him a liar and otherwise insulted him, and this while the abused party was in custody and handcuffed. The men, however, speak well of one of the Patton party, whose name they say is Ward, and whose manner stood out in bold contradistinction to that of the others, being considerate and gentlemanly.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 30.

For Europe.—On Monday morning Elder Henry W. Naisbitt will leave for England, on a mission. He will be engaged in the Millennial War Office, at Liverpool, to take the place of Elder David McKenzie, who is released, to return home.

The Cause.—The very warm weather this week is reported to have been the natural result of the blowing open of Hell Gate last Sunday.

Profane Official's.—What credit is it to the Federal Government to be represented by drunken, swearing, profane, foul-mouthed officers, as it has been in a number of instances in Utah?

The Contempt Case.—We understand that the necessary papers charging O. A. Patton with contempt of Court were filed with the Third District Court yesterday.

County Convention.—We are solicited to request the secretaries of the various People's County Conventions to immediately forward to Mr. John R. Winder, Salt Lake City, assistant secretary of the Territorial Central Committee, a list of their delegates to the approaching Territorial Convention.

Distinguished Visitors.—Earl Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, and party, arrived in this city yesterday, on their way eastward. Besides His Excellency the Earl, the Countess of Dufferin, Lieut. Col. Littleton, Captain Ward and Mr. M. Campbell are of the party, who put up at the Walker House. Yesterday His Excellency visited several points of interest in the city.

From the Centennial Show.—Last night Messrs. George M. Ottinger and C. R. Savage returned from their visit to the great Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, in view of the wonders of which they spent six days. They are delighted with their trip, and say the great show is so extensive as to be almost bewildering. Besides the time they stopped in Philadelphia, they stayed over four days in New York and two days in Washington.

The Temple.—We learn from Brother Thomas Jones, foreman of the stonemasons on the Temple, that, shortly after two o'clock this afternoon, the work of laying the five additional courses on a little over half the walls was completed, and the hoisting apparatus will now be removed in order that the work may soon be commenced on the other half. The five new courses add six feet three inches to the height of the walls.

A Duty.—The San Bernardino Times says thus, which is equally applicable here—

"It is the holy duty of every man who loves this country, wants its liberties and free institutions preserved, and puritanical despotism and tyranny destroyed, to see that all emigrants, or such that have neglected to do so heretofore, take out the necessary papers in order to become naturalized. In every city, town and village there ought to be

a standing committee for that purpose."

Death from Small-pox.—Mr. Mikesell, who was attacked with small-pox a week or two since, and who, together with his wife and children, was removed a few days ago to the pest house, died yesterday morning and was buried last night at the cemetery in this city. Hopes were entertained that the patient would recover, but they proved fallacious notwithstanding all possible efforts were made both by physicians and nurses to restore him to health.

No other members of the family exhibit, thus far, any symptoms of the malady, but they will remain quarantined at the hospital until all danger of contagion is past.—Ogden Junction, Sept. 29.

Third District Court.—Saturday, September 30th.

Sierra Nevada Lumber Association vs. Jeter Clinton et al.; defendant given until next Wednesday to file an answer.

John Q. Packard vs. Eureka Mining Company; leave given to open deposition.

Jas. Swan, Jr., vs. P. E. Connor; default and reference to clerk to compute, and judgment.

William C. Hall vs. Owyhee S. M. Co.; default.

At the expiration of the morning hour a jury had not been obtained to try the Englebrecht case, or, as it is now entitled, "C. Rhemke vs. Jeter Clinton et al." The panel lacked two of being full.

Mr. Rhemke is the surviving partner of the late firm of Paul Englebrecht & Co.

Sneak Thieving.—We hear that some boys residing in the 8th Ward have been practising, for some time past, a systematic business in the line of sneak thievery, making depredations upon everything which could be carried away and disposed of without detection. Although several parties have suffered more or less by the practices of the young rascals, they seem to have made an old carpet weaver of that ward, whose name we cannot recall, the especial object of their thieving skill. This old man is in very destitute circumstances, having nothing to live upon but the scanty means afforded by weaving carpets; on one occasion he not only had to lose the pittance he would otherwise have received from a not over generous customer, but had to pay for some materials which he could not account for. On a late occasion his repeated calls for "more rags" from a patron becoming suspicious, an inquiry was instituted, when it was developed that the boys referred to had been abstracting them from time to time until some twenty pounds altogether had been taken from that one order. Discovering traces of the stolen property, the old man obtained the assistance of a policeman, who entered the premises with a search warrant and succeeded in finding a few pounds only of the rags, the remainder doubtless having been disposed of. What aggravates the offence is the fact that the weaver has a sick wife, no money, and in the present state of his business cannot look for any for some time. Such matters cannot be lightly treated, and we hope they will be promptly checked.

A Maniacal Incendiary.—About seven o'clock this morning fire broke out in the White House, at the corner of East Temple and Second South Streets, and the whole of the long roof was soon in a blaze. The fire alarm was rung and the members of the Fire Brigade were soon on the spot, and again was the unsurpassed efficacy of the means for fire extinguishment manifested. Five streams of water from the hydrants were brought to bear on the mass of flames and soon obliterated the fire, thus saving the contiguous buildings. Of course the damage done to the White House is extensive, nearly the entire upper portion being consumed, besides great damage to the lower portion. Mr. George Romney, the proprietor of the structure, considers his damage amounts to nearly five thousand dollars.

There is scarcely any doubt that the place was set on fire by Dr. Tibbits, who stopped there last night, he having confessed to committing the act. The doctor, who has been insane for a considerable time past, has a mania for incendiarism, having committed several acts of that kind quite recently, among the last of which was to fire a bridge near