Judge Zane-Until tomorrow.

Mr. Hobson would like the matter settled so he could return to attend to official business in Colorado, and asked that the compensation issue be deferred till March 15. I desire to oppose some of the claims made, and feel it urgent that I should be here.

Judge Powers said he wanted no misunderstanding. He wanted to know exactly what matters were open to investigation. He thought the government ought to aid in the Investigation of the charges against

the receiver.

Williams said there was a disposition to intimate that the charges did not signify much. He thought differently, and protested against an investigation on a general charge of misconduct. He wanted specific charges made, that they could be met. We should have a speedy hearing. If those who have brought the charges are in carnest, they can bring their evidence, and we can have a report by the 8th or 10th of February. They should not be permitted to abandon their be permitted to abandon their charges, now that they have made them. I feel like insisting that this investigation proceed immediately.
There was a further colloquy with

the court, as to the time necessary for the investigation, the result being that an agreement was reached for the hearing to be had on Monday,

Feb. 11.

Judge Zane arose and informed the court that they wanted to know what the receiver was doing with

the \$250,000 in his possession.

Judge Sandford—That is a matter for the government, at the final ac-

counting

Mr. Williams—Judge Zane's suggestion shows the perverseness of this investigation by the counsel on the other side. This is a new thing

Judge Zane - Mr. Williams, we have-

Mr. Williams (warmly)—This is a new feature, and we want to know just what they mean.

Judge Sandford—The examina-tion will be in regard to the misleading of the court.

Judge Zane—Is that all?

Judge Sandford-No; it will take in all misconduct. Judge Zane, will you draw the order and submit it to the other side?

After further discussion, Judge Powers was instructed to draft the

order of the court.

Mr. Hobson said the government would take the position that the amount of compensation for both receiver and his attorneys was too

The settling of the order was post-Poned till the evening session of the court, next day, Jan. 22, to which time the court adjourned.

IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Elder Andrew Kimball, president of the Indian Territory mission, has received an interesting and friendly letter from Brother W. H. Hendricks, written from Manard, Indian Territory, under date of January here and Fort Smith about Decem- of a people who lived in the long

8th. In the course of the letter the writer says:

Not having heard from you for quite a while, I now send you a few lines from this part of Israel. I am happy to say we are all well, and hoping yourself, family and friends are enjoying your homes, in perfect peace with God and all mankind. All your old acquaintances are about as usual. I have seen several of them lately, and they all speak of you in high terms. Some of them say they would like you to come again. My opinion is that several of your acquaintances will be baptively they before now fifth they would be they have they are the are they ar tized before next Christmas. are doing better than when you left these parts. There is grain in abundance, and plenty of stock to live upon. I have recruited up in my place of business, and have now a nice little lot, though money is scarce in this country. I have not scarce in this country. seen or heard from Brothers Woolley and Hill for more than two months, hut I forward mail to them regular-Brothers Smith and Ashton have been gone from here about four weeks. They are south about Brier-town. Brothers Jack and Haslam left for the north about Locust Grove some' two weeks ago. I have now given you the whereabouts of all the Elders in our nation. They have done a good work, and are in a fair way of accomplishing a great deal more before next fall.

I will now relate some of the doings of our council. We worked well together this last term, except with Chief Mays, who vetoed a great many bills. But the most important we had before the council was the grazing bill, which was passed by both houses, for the sum of \$200,000 per annum, to the same company that occupied it for five years. They have it again for the same period, unless the Springer bill passes through Congress and cuts off a part of our western lands. We will get \$1,000,000 in five years for the grazing privilege, which is a neat amount.

As you may remember, when you were out here there was a claim against the general government for about \$400,000. I see by the papers that that matter passed the lower House of Congress on the 13th of last month. If it should pass both Houses we shall get our pay, and be well able to visit you during the

summer.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is, in my belief, the only true church on the face of the globe, so far as I understand the principles of the Gospel, and I be-lieve I understand better than any pretended preacher who talks only for the sake of personal gain.

I would like to give you a short sketch of the crimes which took place during the holidays. Sam Manus killed John Spears in Tahlequal. The act was committed in self-defense. Two negroes killed each other in Tahlequah. A white woman and a 12-year-old girl were brutally murdered near Fort Gibson. The deed is said to have been done by a half negro and Mexican; four men kllled each other between

ber 1st; one man was killed at or near Wagner Station, at the junc-tion of the M. K. & T. and the Ar-

As to the weather, we have had no winter so far. The wheat crop looks well. Our people raise all the wheat needed for home use. The merchants of Muscogee have as fine a mill as can be obtained. Wheat is worth \$1, corn 40 cents, pork 6

REFRESHING CANDOR.

As a reader of your valuable paper I am very much interested in certain things which you publish, while in others I am not. In my opinion too much space ts devoted to Congressional news; but I admit that things are being done by the government of the United States and ernment of the United States and the nations of Europe tending to make Joseph Smith a Prophet of the true and living God. I like to read the sayings and doings of the Prophet, of the discoveries frequently being made in North and South America, of what the Jews are doing or about to do. anything concerning the Lamanites, as to their enlightenment, or of the ten tribes; in fact, the whole House of Israel. Such matters as these are what I delight to read of. So, Mr. Editor, like the woman who had paid the like the woman who may paut the doctor for his medicine but got well before she had finished it, as she had paid for it was bound to take the remainder, I will continue to take your paper inasmuch as I have paid for it. I do not suppose you would like a liberal as to print a newspaper. be so liberal as to print a newspaper specially to suit "my majesty;" and if I should countermand my order on that account I dare say it would not cause a cyclone or even an earthquake in Salt Lake City. Therefore I guess we'll be friends. and take it as it stands.

There is, however, one matter I would like to enlighten you upon. You seem to be in continual warfare with some persons in trying to convince them that jealousy, misrepresentation, prejudice, mobbing murders, unjust laws, disfranchise mobbing, ment, spiteful judges, confiscation, etc., are wrong; just as though these troubles were imposed upon a people who were living at this day. Do we not know, Mr. Editor, that these things existed hundreds of years ago, in the dark ages, when the people were very ignorant, when some men would not allow others to think for them, nor yet worship according to their own convictions — even if those con-victions were in accordance with the Bible? But we must not try to make mankind be-lieve that these evils prevail in the present days of enlightenment, refinement, giorious liberty and freedom. Does not common sense tell us that such affairs could not take place in this glorious day? There are so many different religions nowadays. Do you not think all these should unite and cry out as with one voice against evils such as existed in the past barbarous times? Think of it, Mr. Editor, and see if you are not contending for the rights