

volution or from restraint we did not know.

Later in the fight the colonel ordered every man to load himself with rocks and then to contract the circle, which circle was ordered to be kept complete with regular distances between men during the whole engagement, which lasted about four hours, so that no Indian could escape.

We could hear the women and men talk and knew just where they were located, and when the circle was sufficiently contracted the order was given for every man to shower the rocks upon them. They soon cried for quarters and all the women and children came out.

That was a new mode of war, a very unexpected and unpleasant way of being killed, but the men preferred the old method.

A fire was soon built to warm the women and children and make them comfortable as possible, for some had been in the water and some were hurt with rocks.

One girl, perhaps sixteen or seventeen years old, stepped up to the interpreter as gracefully as a princess and stated that she had a brother down in there and she loved him—wanted to know if he could be saved and not be killed. She was told to bring him out and he should live.

Down she went into the deep gulch, which was covered over with lapping willows; that was surrounded with more scattering willows, while we occupied mostly open ground. The youngster was probably twelve or fourteen years old, but was good with a bow and arrow.

Dimick Huntington talked to him a little and the youngster told him to go off and let them alone. Then he inquired how many men were down in there. He said three. Then Dimick asked him how many guns were down there. He replied one. He was told to go and bring the gun out. With supreme dignity he replied, "If you want that gun, go and get it." Dimick took the young brave by the ear, thinking, no doubt, that it was easier to scare him into getting the gun than to get it some other way, and much safer. So he gave the ear a vicious pull, and bringing a revolver into prominent position, said: "You have no good ears to hear. Get me that gun or I will open your ears and you will hear."

I stood not more than a rod away and could see every wink of the eye and hear every growl.

The boy looked Dimick square in the face just a moment. Then his eyes fell and he went slowly away into the secret retreat, and after some parleying and rapid conversation he came out with the gun, and in the act of delivering it he partly threw and partly struck it on the ground and broke the stock clean off, thus rendering it of no service to us.

That proceeding over, then came the fourth and last act of the tragedy. The three men in the hole of the gulch made a simultaneous rush for liberty, but the leaden ball fell too heavily for them to escape. One minute, and all was over with them.

They had thrown away all their arrows at us except two or three for

each, in his quiver, for the last opportunity for self-preservation.

We then looked over the spoils of the enemy's camp. They consisted of about a wagonload of dried beef, beef hides, green and dry; and lariats in every stage of manufacture, to perfection itself.

The dead that we could find were brought together for burial, and we returned to our horses about a mile distant with a promise to the women and children that when we returned to finish our labors, we would take them all to our homes where they should be well provided with food and clothing. When we returned on horseback to the late scene of terror, there were neither living nor dead Indians to be seen. All the spoils we left as we found them, except the gun, which was afterwards made serviceable.

The result of this three days' campaign were far reaching for the safety of the inhabitants of these valleys. The turn of events caused by that battle could not have been foreseen by any mind except Him who is the author of all events. They could not be related in an article like this. It is sufficient to say that through it Brigham Young was brought into a position that exhibited his superior qualifications as diplomat and general.

O. B. HUNTINGTON.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,

June 14th, 1897.

The weather during the week ending June 14th was the warmest which has occurred so far this season. The temperature averaged considerably above the normal, while the precipitation was much less than the usual amount for this time of the year, the deficiency being most marked throughout the southern portion of the State. Severe hailstorms occurred on the 8th and 9th in portions of Cache and Millard counties, where considerable damage was done to the fruit, lucern and grain crops by the wind and hail.

Upon the whole, the weather of the week has been generally favorable to all kinds of vegetation, though it has been rather dry for the unirrigated crops which are suffering from the effects of the prevailing drought. The majority of correspondents report that the principal crops are doing well and indicate an average yield, though there are a few districts where the late grain will be a most a failure on account of the drought.

Haying is general over the state, and in southern localities the first crop of lucern has been cut and saved in fine condition; the crop is reported good and heavy in nearly all sections. Corn and potatoes are doing well and garden products look very promising. Cutworms and squash bugs are doing some damage to garden and field crops in some of the southern counties.

BEAVER COUNTY.

Minersville—A good growing week but rather dry. Light rain Thursday. Farmers busy cutting lucern. There is a green worm here that is destroying gardens and corn in the field.

Greenville—Weather fine and everything growing remarkably fast;

days warm, nights cool. Everybody watering; commencing to cut lucern on high lands.

BOXELDER COUNTY.

Daweyville—Past week warm and dry. On the 8th a thunder shower of short duration accompanied by hail. Wheat headed out. Crops suffering from drought and will be light. Farmers are still busy getting in first cutting of lucern.

CACHE COUNTY.

Benson—Weather very hot; crops looking well although the season has been very dry. A nice rain on the 8th did a great deal of good.

Logan—The week has been warm and favorable for crops. A nice shower on the 8th; watering in progress.

Lewiston—Severe thunderstorm on 9th killing some cattle; hail accompanied the storm and did considerable damage to lucern and wheat; spring wheat will make about half a crop and fall wheat not very promising; gardens nothing extra; strawberries ripening; lucern blooming and potatoes coming up in good shape.

DAVIS COUNTY.

Syracuse—Light shower on 8th and 9th. Late potatoes nearly all planted; haying begun in earnest; strawberry harvest at its height; watered crops growing rapidly; some lands need water every two weeks; some grain has been watered a second time already.

EMERY COUNTY.

Ferron—Splendid growing weather; grain is backward but no serious effects are anticipated. A bountiful harvest of everything needful seems to be promised. There will be a great dearth of honey. Haying is now in full blast, splendid yield.

Lawrence—A good week for crops; plenty of water and everything is growing fast. All danger from high water has passed. Everybody watering and putting in late oats. No cause for complaint.

GRAND COUNTY.

Westwater—Weather hot and dry; no rain for two weeks. Haying finished; grain looking well; river is high and lots of water for irrigation.

Moab—First crop of lucern has proved a full crop. Corn and other crops growing finely; tomatoes in bloom.

GARFIELD COUNTY.

Coyote—The week has been dry and warm; crops which are watered growing nicely; river falling fast and will reach the low water mark of last summer if we do not get rain soon.

KANE COUNTY.

Kanab—Fine growing weather; lucern cutting being pushed; gooseberries and peas being used; apples, peaches and apricots as large as walnuts; cane and corn looking well; some corn being planted now; squash bugs and small green worms damaging corn, squash and cabbage.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Morgan—The weather past week has been very warm and dry; farmers busy watering grain; rain needed badly; no frost past week.

Peterson—The weather past week has been unfavorable to crops; cold nights with frost Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, and frosty drying