## THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 171024 PART 3

### TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

### SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

### NUMBER 303

Rosebud rivers are the Wolf mountains. By the latter route Custer approached

the scene of the conflict. From the di-vide his scouts discovered smoke and

saw bony herds grazing on the prairie. Because of the high bluffs the camp of the Indians was obscured, and its size could only be conjectured. The In-dians soon learned of the proximity of

Custer decided to attack at once. The

regiment was divided into three de-tachments. Reno attacked the center

of the Indian camp with three troops.

He was driven back in confusion and

Intrenched himself in a ravine. In the meantime Custer with five troops had assailed the lower end of the camp. Bennett with the rest of the redments was at some bluffs four milas distant emailing adduct the set

Custer had expected to find not more

Two hundred and seventy-seven men

rode into the valley of death with Cus-ter, and when the last shot was fired 277 lay dead or dying on the field.

The government has made this bat-tlefield a national cemetery, and a little

white marble slab marks the spot where each trooper fell. On the spot

but they must have been taking coun.

the soldiers.

tempt.

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but they must have been taking coun-sel with each other, for presently one of them flew to the place where the captive was hanging, and, straddling the fork that held her head, he caught her by the neck and gave her a tug that pulled her free. Then he dropped her but the recovered hereal times a, No and b with rhaus On p amina a of th as m ittern

Special Correspondence, mand, which was to ascend the Big Billings, Mont., Oct. 29 .- The inac-Horn by boats. Custer started from what is now Miles City, Mont., went to the trail found by Reno, proceeded by cessibility of the Crow reservation in Montana has prevented many travelers forced marches and was ready for an attack the day before the troops comfrom making the allgrimage to the field ing by boat could arrive. The Little Big Horn river is a rapidly flowing stream from eight to forty yards wide, Between it and the Big Horn is prairia land, and between the Big Horn and Roselud chore are the Big Horn and

soldiers of our little army won "crim-son glory and undying fame."

men that keeps them from the warpath.

branches of which were dana Indians rolled up in blankets, like mummles.

miles distant guarding against the escape of the Indians. than 1,500 Indians. Instead he found 5,000. He threw out a skirmish line dians considered unceded country was regarded by them as an act of war and and dismounted two troops, who fought their way along in a course parallel to was resisted with bloody results. Gen. "rook, in March, 1876, entered too that of their commander. He himself followed the ravine. The Indians swarmed about him, and his ranks were rapidly depleted. Seeing their leager's danger, the two dismounted trans made a subset to follow Slour country, now known as the Crow reservation, to attempt the subjugation of the rebellious reds and met with sig-ral defeat at the hands of Sitting Buil on the banks of the Powder river. troops made a valuant attempt to join him and were annihilated in the at-

### THE ORIOLE'S PERIL.

A community of birds had established themselves in a certain grove, birds of many kinds-orioles, robins, blackbirds, bluebirds, catbirds. There were three pairs of orioles, each pair with their nest in a different tree, but all close together, and all on good terms. And when a child, the following is one of the prettiest evincing as it does, indif-neighbors, too, though the male blackcoming too near the orloles' nests. One day the whole community was found to be in an uproar, screaming and flying about in a state of great excitement, the cause of which was soon discovered. One of the female orioles had got her head caught in the sharp fork of a limb, and there she hung, fluttering and unable to help herself The birds of every kind had assembled around her and were as much excited and as incapable of rendering assistance as a crowd of human beings would have been under similar circum. stances. They merely dashed about from place to place, and fluttered and creamed; all, that is to say, except the other two female orioles, which tried to release the captive by dashing at her and pulling at her tail feathers. This, however, seemed only to wedge her more tightly in the fork. Meanwhile, the three male orioles sat side by side on a near-by limb, not making a move of any kind. The wit-ness of the strange scene was surprised a'at to put her to bed.-"Cos I've been dispectful to Brown."-Vanity Fair.

to see them inactive at such a time,

# went on. "I have seen them in their homes, on their farms, in the shop, in the factory, in the mines, in their stores, in the churches, in the fails, in the penitentiary, and I have talked with the white neuronal is a priority is crushing and narrowing the highest aspirations of the human sout. WHERE CUSTER FELL

Visit to Scene of the Little Big Horn Massacre-Now a National Cemetery With Simple Stones to Mark

Places Where the Troopers of the Gallant Seventh Died in Battle.

of the Little Big Horn and the scene of the Custer massacre, still unaltered by the march of civilization. No one who makes this pilgrimage can come away

with heart untouched. The spot where Custer fell is in the midst of real Indian country. There the "wild west" exists in its pristing form. The visitor needs no vivid imagination to make real to him the inci-dents of that frontier war in which the

The Crows live in tepees and wicki-ups, as did their fathers who planned and executed the massacre. They are now peaceful, but they are still Indi-ans. It is fear and not love of the white

The battle field is as lifeless as on the day after the massacre. Near it is an Indian burying ground, trees in the

The discovery of gold in the Black Hills in 1874 had attracted white pros-pectors. The invesion of what the In-

In the spring three expeditions were sent out to accomplish what Gen. Crook had falled to do. Gen. Crook commanded one of these oxpedition-and was again repelled at the Rosebud river. Maj. Reno was later sent on an investigating tour down the Rosebud and discovered a broad trail running toward the Big Horn river. He returned and reported that a large number of

Indians had been assembled and were on the line of march. Custer and the Seventh cavalry were endered to follow up this trail and ef-fect a junction with Gen. Terry's com-

tion of the head, hand and heart, in every corper of the South. "My race needs the help and sym-pathy of the American people now as hever before. I hope and believe the black man will not look to the white man in wain."—Chicago Record-Herald. SOMETHING NEW IN ZOOLOGY. President Roosevelt was not always

son Square in New York.

the sexton while airing the building one Saturday noticed a small boy peer-

but making no move to enter. "Come in, my little man, if you wish to," said the sexton. "No, thank you," said the boy. "I know what you've got in there."

"Td raher not." And the juvenile Theodore cast a sweeping and some-what apprehensive glance around the pews and galleries and bounded off to play and

Still the lad kept returning once in awhile and peeping in. When he went home that day he told his mother of the sexton's invitation and his unwill-

"But why didn't you go in, my dear?" she asked. "It is the house of God, but and looking about

pose it is some big animal like a dragon or an all'gitor. I went there to church lart Sunday with uncle, and I heard the minister read from the Bible about the seal, and it frightened me."

denly grew big and his voice excited, as he exclaimed, "That's is-the last

Harper's Weekly.

A WILFUL PRINCESS.

Among the many charming little stories told of the late Princess Royal when a child, the following is one of

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.



Booker T. Washington, the learned negro who recently shared President Roosevelt's hospitality at the White House, may expect to receive another invitation, according to an intimate friend of President Roosevelt, who says that the President is determined by this means to stamp his strong disapproval of distinction of color., Other negroes will also be honored with invitations to dine with the President if Mr. Roosevelt has his own way and is not prevailed upon by his political advisers to give up an idea, the carrying out of which they say will undoubtediy lose many voter for the Republican party.



### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL INVITE MORE NEGROES TO WHITE HOUSE.

White Man. Booker Washington, when passing | ence such as has fallen to the lot of very few among us.

**BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.** 

Defines His Views of the Link Between the Black and

through Chicago some months ago, talked in an animated way for an hour or more to a representative of the Record-Herald about the subject that is now exercising the minds of some of the extremists in the South-the social relations between the white man and the negro. It is safe to say that if man who is his next-door neighbor." these men could meet and talk with

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

"You want me to put my finger on the great vital point in all this contro-versy? Very well, it is this," he said. "We must see to it that we teach the negro to make himself a part of the community where he lives, and that in every straightforward, honorable man-ner he makes friends with the white "But," I asked him, "do not the ands of years to attain. 

should, like other races, be judged by its best types rather than by its worst." "But would it be fair to judge even

"No," he answered. "It would not Judgment must not be passed upon the race too soon. For more than twenty years after we became a free people there was uncertain gropping in the wil-derness. The policy of both North and South, as well as that of the central government, was both halting and ungovernment, was both halting and un-eertain. The problem was without a parallel in the history of the worst. No path had been hewn through the wil-derness which anyone feit absolutely safe in following. It was to be antici-pated, in the first generation at least, that the isndency among a large num-ber would be to seek the shadow in-stead of the substance; to grasp after the mere signs of the highest civiliza-

'No," he answered. "it would not.

by that standard?"

highest aspirations of the human soul. "Some may call this cowardice. Be the penitentially, and there once with the white people who were once their masters, and now their neighbors. After this inspection, combined with my experience and observation in the heart of the 'black belt' of the South. it so, but it is the kind of cowardice that the Christ taught and practiced, and is the kind of cowardice that will win our cause. heart of the black bed interest wears. I covering a period of nineteen years. I have no hesitation in asserting that there is constant progress—progress that is tangible, visible, indisputable. "Anyone who has had daily oppor-"What, then, do we glean as to our immediate duty, and what is the safe and wise policy for the future? There can be but one answer. On, oh, right

on, with the work of education-educa-tion of the head, hand and heart, in tunity of studying my race at first hand cannot fail to gain the impression that there are indisputable evidences that the race is settling down to a hard, earnest, common sense view of life, that it is fast learning that a race, like an inthe mere signs of the highest civiliza-tion instead of the reality; to be led into the temptation of believing that they could secure in a few years that which it has taken other races thous-ands of years to attain

sions that the first years of freedom

the mighty hunter he is now. He has had his day of being afraid of big game. But that was many years ago, when he was a wee little boy in short trousers, and used to play tag in Madi-

### Opposite Madison Square on the east side stood a Presbyterian church, and

ing curiously in at the half-open door,

"I haven't anything that little boys may'nt see. Come in."

play again.

ingness to accept it.

there is no harm in entering it quietly

With some shyness the little fellow confessed that he was alraid to go in, because the zeal might jump out at him from under a pew or somewhere. "The zeal? What is the zeal?" the

mother inquired. "Why," explained Theordore, "I sup-

Down came the Concordance from the library shelf, and one after another of the texts containing the word "zeal" was read to the child, whose eyes sud-

you read! It was Praim lxix, 9-"For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up."-



and

ference to childish punishments and bird occasionally got into trouble by pure love of a bit of fun. The princess, like so many children, cherished a wholesome dislike to the then physician in ordinary, not remotely unconnected with delicacies denied and rhubarb prescribed. Therefore, the princess in-variably and with firmness alluded to him as "Brown." This vexed the queen, who insisted on respect being paid to all members of the household. naturally brought are giving way to an earnest, practical view of life and its responsibilities." Her majesty, indeed, punished her small Then, coming to the feeling that daughter more than once for such a breach of etiquette. Nevertheless, one day, when the child happened to meet ought to exist between the races, he grew eloquent. "I want to try to teach the negro youth." he said, "to take a Dr. Brown in one of the corridors, she high and impregnable position. Let us teach him in his sympathies, his ac-tions, to excel if possible even the white mischievously, "Good morning, n." And then, turning to where said. Brown." the queen stood with eyes of grave disapproval and meditated punishment, added: "And good-night, too. I'm goman. Let us teach him to dwell away above race hatred and race antagonism. Let us teach him that love is bet-ter than cruelty, that it is more couring to bed." Then slowly, and with all the sweet dignity of three summers and golden curls, she walked to the nursery and bade the surprised attendageous to receive an insult and endure

### WHERE HE WAS EFFICIENT.

"Your son," said the teacher, "has missed it on arithmetic." "Yog?"

'No good at spelling."

"A dunce in history." 'Yes?'

"And there's no good in him." "Professor," said the farmer. "have you ever heard that boy cussin' of a Georgy mule, under a br'llin' sun, in a ten-acre field?"-Atlanta Constitution.

wrong than to give an insult and in-flict a wrong; that if anyone would

help push him down he can help push



Things Being Talked About in Washington-Chairman-

ship of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee-The New Canal Treaty-The President's Horses-Debutantes and Weddings.

announ a

#### Special Correspondence.

Washington, Oct. 28 .- It is definitely decided that Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, will not be at the head of the Senate committee on foreign relations during the coming session of Congress. Mr. Frye prefers to take the chairmanship of the commit-tee on commerce, as he can in that position better direct the campaign for ship subsidies, which will be one of the great issues of the session. Mr. Fryc has been pressing the subject of ship subsidies for twenty-five years, he says, and he means to pass his new bill at this session if the hardest kind of fight-

Mr. Washington and were prepared to ,

sum up the result without the bitter

slave-day bias that characterizes them

now they would see in the future a bet-

ter era for the colored man, and might

gather, too, some little leaven of hu-

The famous president of Tuskegee is

so earnest in his speech and has so

much of genuine honesty about every-

thing he does that nobody who talks

pressed. He says nothing at random

You feel while you are listening that every word has been carefully weighed.

and is based on a bitter uphill experi-

him can ever fail to become im-

man sympathy from the contact.

this session if the hardes it kind of fighting can do it. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is the ranking member of the committee on foreign relations and is entitled to the chairmanship upon the withdrawal of Senator Frye. It is generally believed that the traditions of the Senate will not be violated, and that Mr. Cullom will have the place. However, strong pressure is being brought to bear on him to make way for Senator Lodge. Senator Lodge is a close friend of the President, and it was said soon after the death of President McKinley that Mr. Lodge would most certainly be made chairman of the foreign relations committee or be given a place in the cabinet. Still, the President has not committee or be given a place in the cabinet. Still, the President has not tried to influence the Senate at all in this matter. Senator Lodge has served several years on the committee, quite as long in fact as Senator Cullom, but the latter had been longer d sena-tor than had Mr. Lodge at the time both were appointed to the committee, and therefore his name was placed first on the list. The committee on foreign relations will be now more important than ever because of the isthmian canal treaty and the numerous reciprocity treaties which will come before it during the winter.

The new canal treaty, it is said in ondon, grants the United States all it

London, grants the United States all st asked without compensation. The ca-nal will be pan-American. The three diplomats who have smoothed the way for the accomplishment of this great work are Secy. Hay, Lord Pauncefote and Ambassador Choata. Mr. Choate is now on this side of the ocean for a

vell earned holiday. Now that the official period of mourn-ing for the late President McKinley is ended Washington is livening up social-ly. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt are planning for a series of informal dinners, but no formal entertaining will be done at the White House until De-

Southerners who are most bitter against you believe that they draw the

reasons for their enmity from what goes on in their midst?"

anger or resentment. "It is to be re-gretted," he said, "that those who pre-

ume to speak with authority on the

advancement of - the negro do not in

more cases actually visit him, where

they can see his better life. Few of the

people who make discouraging state-

ments regarding him have ever taken the trouble to inspect his home life, his school life, his church life, or his busi-ness or industrial life. It is always misleading to judge any race or com-

munity by its worst. The negro race

In his answer there was no trace of

Mrs. Roosevelt has, it is said, provided herself with a social secretary. This may be taken as a promise of an active social life at the White House this win-Owing to the fact that Lent begins on February 12 the season will be a short and swift one.

No changes have been made on the first floor of the White House beyond

Roosevelt, and Miss Dorothy, the late Holosevelt, and Miss Dorothy, the late Hilborne Roosevelt's daughter. Some of them are already well known in Washington society, having been guests here of Mrs. Cowles, the President's

sister. Miss Alice Roosevelt will lead the debutantes this winter, and the young-er society will be swelled by the addition of Miss Miriam Grant, daughter of U. S. Grant, Jr., and one of the belles of San Francisco; Miss Marion Jones, daughter of the senator from Nevada; daughter of the senator from Nevada; Miss Virginia Mackay-Smith, great-granddaughter of Commodore Vander-bilt; the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, and Marshall Field's niece, Miss Florence Field, Weddings this season will be many and brilliant. The first will be that of Miss Florence Foraker. Senator Fora-ker's daughter, to Mr. Randolph Mat-thews. The maritaire occurs in Clincin-

attend the ceremony. The wedding of Maj. Gen. Corbin and Miss Edythe Patten will be the grandest function in military circles which Washington has seen in many years. Unfortunately the marriage of Senator Depew and Miss May Palmer, it is reported, is to take e not in Washington, but in Lon-

"When you consider all these condi-

tions it is plain that instead of thirty-five or forty years of growth the negro

has had only about twenty in which to demonstrate to the world what he is

capable of becoming. The negro has hardly had time yet to collect the brok-

en, shattered fragment of his family,

buy a home and settle down to regular

There is no harsher critic of the

faults of his people than Mr. Washing-

ton himself, though he, more than any other, can realize the tremendous task

that all the right-thinking men and women of his race have set out to ac-

complish. "Within the last twelve months," he

family life."

President Roosevelt is well known to be an enthusiastic equestrian, and the cares of his high office have not caused him to neglect his stable. His favorite saddle horse Bleistein, a Kentucky thoroughbred, arrived in Washington almost simultaneously with the Roosevelts, while Mrs. Roosevelt's Yaegenka was not far behind. The President and

his wife take almost daily gallops along the roads of Maryland and Virginia. and they make a very striking picture The three new carriage horses bought for the President have been named by Mrs. Roosevelt. Their new names are General, Judge and Admiral. Admiral and General are to be driven double. and Judge will draw a single carriage The three animals are so well matched that any two of them would make a handsome team. They are blood bays, sixteen hands high, with jet black manes, tails and legs. It may interest the humane societies to know that when Mr. Roosevelt asked his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, to get his carriage horses he insisted that no with docked tails should be horses

purchased. The postoffice department has decided to issue a McKinley memorial postal card. The card will have the head of the dead President as the stamp in place of the head of Thomas Jefferson, which is on the cards used at present. The design about the head will contain the date of Mr. McKinley's birth and death, his name and the words, "Series of 1901-2." The card will be issued about December 1.

### TOO CHEAP FOR CHANDLER

At the Army and Navy club the other evening a group of officers were discussing the recent difficulties of ex-Senator Chandler with Rear-Admiral Evans. One of the officers, now rethat Mr. Chandler, upon taking up the navy portfolio, was not as familiar with nautical matters as might be desired

Soon after taking hold of his official duties, the secretary had occasion to visit what was at that time one of the larger vessels of the navy. Upon the morning following his arrival, the com-manding officer, after a brief exchange of greetings, said: "Mr. secretary, would you care to see

marines mustered on the quarterdeck

"H'h replied the head of the depart-Miss Florence Foraker, Senator Fora-ker's daughter, to Mr. Randolph Mat-thews. The marriage occurs in Cincin-nati. The President and his cabinet

Strong intimations, if not positive orders, are said to have been sent to Rear Admiral Cromwell, in command of the European station, to held himself in readiners for a sudden naval demonstration in the Mediterranean. It is also stated on high authority that this government is sounding European powers on the question of teaching Turkey and Bulgaria a lesson that they will not easily forget for their part in the captivity of Miss Stone. The state department's movements in the matter are at present shrouded in great mystery, but it is known that diplomatic movements of world while importance are pending. Should President hoosevelt decide to force the Derganelles and bombard Constantinopic the following United States warships would protably immediately be placed in action: The Chicago, Cromwell's flagship, the Albany, the Nashville, the Dixie, and the Monongahela-



ADMIRAL CROMWELL WARNED TO HAVE SQUADRON IN READINESS.

A HUMAN CENTIPEDE.

her, but she recovered herself imme-diately, and flew to a limb where she

began arranging her rumpled feath-ers.-Philadelphia Times.

A young officer at the front recently wrote home to his father: "Dear Father: Kindly send me £50 at once; lost another leg in a stiff engagement and am in hospital without means." The answer was: "My Dear Son: As this is the fourth leg you have lost ac cording to your letters, you ought to be accustomed to it by this time. Try to wobble along on any others you may have left."-Army and Navy Journal.

