to open up to white settlement surplus Indian lands after the Indians have re-ceived their allotments in severalty under the severalty act. In this policy there is substantial justice both for the white man and the Indian.

and the Indian.

"2nd." We hold that this general policy should not be violated in the case of the Southern Utes. Their present lands are arable, and it is for this reason that the whites want to get them, and are quite capable of furnishing subsistence to the Indians after they have been settled upon them under the Land-in-Severality bill. There is no reason why they should not be so settled, and why the work of educating and civilizing them, to which the Government is solemnly pledged, should not be begun at once and continued until accomplished.

3rd. "The new reservation in Utah

3rd. "The new reservation in Utah consists lurgely of wild mouotainous lands admirably suited as a home and a lands admirably suited as a home and a fortress for outlaws, such as it would tempt these Indians to become, and from which they could not be dislodged by troops excepting at great expense of life and money, but ill suited for settling and civilizing Indians, as the pamphlet in the state of the settling and civilizing Indians, as the pamphlet in

question clearly shows.

"If this removal is determined upon, it will be a virtual acknowledgment that the Government will violate its own policy whenever selfish interests, which are alike hostile to the best welfare of the Indians and of the majority of their white neighbors, demand that it shall so do. If, on the other hand, the proposed removal is successfully resisted, it will be a declaration that the Government intends to be true to its own policy. who urge the removal will quietly acquiesce in this decision, the delayed education of those Indians will be begun. their settlement in severalty, like that of other Indians who have been so treated, will be effected, and lands which the In-dians do not need will be open for legitimate white settlement.

Hardly anything can be added to the above that would in any way strengthen the cause so admirably defended. The Government has a long history of crime and injustice towards the Indians behind and injustice towards the Indians behind it. It is time that a great people began to make amends to its conscience. We are happy to note that the plan of allotting land in severalty to the Utes has found favor with the executive department of the government. If Congress realizes the proposed removal and thereby causes an inevitable train of Indian troubles, it will earn the severe condemnation of the country and those members who yote for country and those members who vote for the measure may not entirely escape its just consequences in their future political

career.

## THE COOPER UNION MEETING.

As was foreshadowed by an article in the DESERRY NEWS a few days ago, the action of Senator David B. Hill is, figuratively speaking, hringing hornet's nest about his ears. Thursday's telegraphic report gives the information that a large meeting was held in Cooper Union, New York, on Wednesday evening, to protest against the "midwinter convention" called for the Empire State presumably in the interest of the Senator's aspirations for

the Presidency.

It is claimed that the meeting was really in the interest of ex-President Cleveland, though undoubtedly with-out his connivance. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the tenor of the speeches made was, as will be seen by a perusal of the proceedings, strongly denunciatory of the course taken by the ex-Governor and his henchmen. This is ominous, and

the Democratic party, relying upon New York State to win the Presidential election, will doubtless take a sober second thought upon the way things

political are drifting.

The world is thronged with people who instinctively admire and uphold success without going back of mere facts presented and inquiring into merits, purposes or objects. The naked presentment that an aspirant or a claimant has gained what he aspired to or aimed at, is enough to fill the plaudite with and exclude all consideration of the means by which the end was wrought. We don't say that this is Senator Hill's case but unquestionably it is that of many who, it is claimed, are now in-considerately leading their parly to the brink of an abyss. They admire him, respect him, and will do whatever is required of them to further his cause without inquiring as to the right or the wrong of the case.

There are a good many others who also admire and respect him because of his conceded ability, his fearless public methods, his superior organizing qualities and his general fitness to occupy exalted stations. These admit that he would make an admirable President because he has magnified every calling so far repesed in him, but a great many of them (and the promoters of and speakers at the Cooper Union meeting are of the number) insist upon it that he is overreaching himself and is, in a word, repeating in one form the career of Stephen Douglas-that is, he is sacrificing his party upon the altar of his own personal ambition, and they demand to

know why it should be.

No one can gainsay the eminence of the subject or decry his comprehensive faculties of leadership. He may properly be termed the Napoleon of politice; but Napoleon's unbridled ambition brought his Waterloo at last. That is the manner in which those who are the Senator's friends up to the point at which he seems to make of his party a stepping stone to the highest place the people have to bestow, wished the case to be looked at. And they claim, furthermore, that if he should be nominated by a national convention in which no trickery or treachery found a place, they would still be his friends and do all they could to secure his triumph.

As the State convention is to be held on the 22d inst., those who oppose Mr. Hill and thus by parity of reason-ing are supposed to support Mr. Cleveland, will have to act vigorously if they

accomplish anything at all.

## THE MINT DIRECTOR ON FREE SILVER

MR. LEECH, director of the mint, before the House committee on coinage, recently stated that there was, in his judgment, no lack of a circulatwas, ing medium in the United States. The amount of currency in circulation in this country is \$24.50 per capita, a larger amount than any other country except France. He also stated that there was no country in Europe where paper money was redeemable solely in

Mr. Leech was of opinion that if

silver, he said, would be shipped from France here to exchange it for gold.
The Bank of France could issue issue more safely a larger amount of paper money on \$240,000,000 in gold than on \$250,000,000 in silver. The same rule would hold good with all European countries.

The Administration is favoring the effort to obtain an international blmetallic metallic agreement. Prominent American travelers going to Europe are furnished with letters from the U. S. treasury department to European financiers and public officers. Though not officially delegated to talk on financial matters, yet they are instructed to ascertain what the feeling in Europe is towards an international bimetallic arrangement of some kind.

## A CONFESSED CARICATURIST.

THE "Liberal" organ makes a pretense of being horrified at the hare intimation made by this journal that it is not improbable that its Washington report of the remarks of "Kentucky" Smith before the House Committee on Territories was colored, and to some extent misrepresentative.

Here is a quotation from that paper that will amuse the local public who are conversant with its depravity and mendacity: "It (the NEWS) has never yet seen an untruthful report in the Tribune, and the most it can complain of is that sometimes the reporters, when called upon to report meetings which proved to be nothing but unmitigated trash, have made caricatures which were enlargements of the original."

Tha logic of this statement is that a caricature of a religious or political meeting is a "truthful" report. Some of these caricatures of religious services have been so foul and false that numbers of decent people of the organ's own party have been disgusted and

ashamed of them.

But is this disgraceful and habitual method of distorting public proceedings all in that line that we have had to complain of? By no means. That unprincipled journal has manufactured both "Mormon" meetings and speeches that were never held nor uttered, in order to increase and intensify anti-"Mormon" public opinfon abroad.

As an illustration we have but to refer to the notorious "Red Hot Address," which appeared in the celumns of the "Liheral" organ. It purported to have been delivered by a "Mormon" Bishop named West, in meeting held at Just Utsh a meeting held at Juab, Utah. The address recommended the assassination of those who opposed "Mormon" community, one of the objects of the wrath of the revengeful West being the Governor of this Terri-

tery, at the time.
The bogus character of this flendish invention of our offended journalistic caricaturist was completely exposed. There was no Bishop West in the Church at the time the speech said to have been delivered, nor had there been for many years; no meeting was held at Juab on the day specified, no such speech was ever delivered at any time or place. It was a devilish concoction for the attainment of a base ulterior purpose. It was scattered free coinage were adopted here, silver base ulterior purpose. It was scattered would ultimately displace gold. The broadcast over the country and was the