

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, - August 25, 1875.

THE EJECTED INDIANS— SHOULD THEY NOT BE REIMBURSED?

THE Indians are a feeble race, as to general intelligence and organized power, compared with the whites. But the Indians are the original owners of the soil, having inherited it and held it in fee-simple for countless generations. It has been handed down from father to son from time immemorial. If there is any original ownership of the soil, they have the clear, indisputable title, which they have enjoyed from pre-historic times.

If the whites own any portion of the soil, it has been secured from the Indians, almost universally on one of two principles—by commerce or by conquest, by purchase or by blood. Unblinded purchase is the only way by which the whites could obtain an honest title to the lands which have belonged exclusively to the Indians for centuries, yea, for thousands of years. Treaties of coercion are not honest treaties, and the gains secured by them are dishonest gains.

If the Indians have a title to the lands, they have a title to what the lands produce, either spontaneously or as the results of their labor. The Indians on or near the Malad, but forcibly ejected therefrom by the federal military the other week, were cultivating about 135 acres of land in grain, etc. They had been cultivating it all summer, and the harvest time had come, when they naturally expected to reap that which they had sown. But lo! a sudden hue and cry, baseless as the fabric of a vision, went up against them, and they were immediately and peremptorily ordered off, virtually driven off, by the military, and their crops left, standing or cut, as chance might be. Could this be called Christian conduct? Was it humane? Was it reasonable? Was it creditable to the powerful Government and intelligent people of the United States?

The Christian rule is, do to others as you would have them do to you. Now let us reverse the positions of the parties. Suppose the Indians had suddenly raised a hue and cry against the people of Corinne, who had squatted upon the land to which the Indians had the clearest title, and suppose the Indians had required the Corinne people, one and all, to decamp forthwith, and without the shadow of a nay, upon pain of extermination, how would the Corinnites have relished such treatment? Yet that is the very measure which has just been meted out to the Indians by the whites, with the exception named as to title.

Now, ought not these Indians to be reimbursed for the loss of their crops, of which they have been so suddenly, causelessly, cruelly, mercilessly deprived? If the Indians have any friends among the whites, ought not these whites to take a careful inventory of the losses caused to the Indians by this summary ejection? And ought not such inventory, with a true statement of the proceedings, to be presented to Congress, with a request to reimburse these Indians? And ought not Congress to listen favorably to such representation and appropriate for the Indians, and have honestly and prudently distributed among them, such amount of indemnification as is just and right? If there were reasons to hope that justice would be done, strict justice would require that the people of Corinne, who were the guilty cause of the ejection of the Indians, should pay every cent of a just indemnification.

WHAT THEY WANT.

THE rabid partisans who are continually trying to create difficulty and trouble between the people of this Territory and the Government, just want to have things entirely their own way for a while. Here

are some of the things they wish to have compassed—

1. That all "Mormons" be prohibited from holding office.
2. That all "Mormons" be prohibited from sitting on juries.
3. That the testimony of no "Mormon" be accepted in court.
4. That all "Mormons" be denied the right to vote.

5. That all federal officers in and for the Territory be officers with a mission, said mission being to destroy the "Mormons" and "Mormonism," root and branch.

6. That the whole of the governmental power in and for the Territory be placed exclusively in the hands of sworn and known enemies of the "Mormons."

These things accomplished, the "Mormons" could be insulted, abused, plundered, deprived of their property, imprisoned, indicted, convicted, condemned, and executed, guilty or not guilty, and without let or hindrance.

This is what these rabid fellows desire, and what they mean by their specious cry of "free ballot" and "amended jury law," though they do not choose to say plainly what they really do mean. But it is just as well known as if they did say it right out, in undisguised terms.

THE ARGUMENT OF JUDGE SUTHERLAND.

OUR readers will be pleased to peruse the argument of Judge Sutherland, of the counsel for the defence in the Lee trial. Some of the counsel for the prosecution disgraced the court and insulted the jury with language of the most censurable character, entirely irrelevant to the points at issue, wholly unfit for utterance in a court of justice, and actually only suitable for a street brawl among the degraded inhabitants of the lowest purlieus of a large city.

On the contrary, this argument by Judge Sutherland was a calm, temperate, civil, respectful, dignified production, carefully confined to the subject proper before the court, and as such it strikingly and most favorably contrasts with its counterparts presented by the prosecution.

MORE EBULLITIONS OF PRE- JUDICE AND PASSION.

THE Hartford (Conn.) Times says—

"It now remains to be seen whether American justice will much longer allow the existence of such a bloodthirsty and barbarous organization in the country. The good repute of our institutions is at stake in permitting Mormonism a place in the land."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says—

"We suppose there is no way under the law to exclude men who swear to their qualifications as disinterested jurors, but could anything be more farcical than an attempt to convict one Mormon before others of his faith? Why trifle with justice in this manner? It is to be hoped that the time will speedily come when all such shams will be done away with."

Speaking of "Mormonism," the Gold Hill (Nevada) News says—

"We are in favor of any measures which will destroy its baleful influence, for, like slavery, it is a curse not only to its advocates, but to the world."

The Philadelphia Enquirer says—

"Mormonism has already cost this country enough shame, money, and human lives, and it is about time the Utah fanatics were taught that there is a law even for them."

We insert the above as curiosities, to show how foolishly and unjustly some people will talk.

From England. — Elder W. C. Parker, now in England, on a visit to his relatives, in Cheshire, writes to a friend in this city, under date of July 31st. He draws a very gloomy picture of the condition of the poorer classes in the Old Country, and states that immorality and infidelity have immensely increased since he first left his native land, twenty-one years ago. He will return with the company that will leave England Sept. 15th.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 13.

A Sample Lie. — "The Indians when alone say they were instigated to visit Corinne." That is a sample lie of the Corinne telegraphers. It's too thin to deceive the most bigoted hater of Mormons in the country. — *Omaha Herald.*

Montana. — William Wheatley was hung at Helena, Montana, Aug. 13, for the murder of Franz Warl.

The Helena Herald says, "What is most wanted in Montana is troops." That is exactly how Corinne felt a few days ago.

Severe Accident. — About noon to-day Mr. Al. Patrick was on horseback, on First South Street, near the Theatre, when the animal he was riding suddenly commenced "bucking" and kicking, and Mr. Patrick was thrown to the ground with such violence, being a large man, that his right leg was broken. He was picked up by a number of bystanders, placed in a vehicle and conveyed to his rooms, near the Walker House, where he was surgically attended by Dr. Hamilton.

A Real Gem for the Babies is the self-rocking cot with self-acting fan to drive off the flies, on exhibition at Dinwoodey's furniture store, a few doors from Z. C. M. I. Wholesale Department. In a country like Utah where babies are so numerous it is certainly one of the most convenient pieces of furniture ever invented. It winds up like a clock, and then runs steadily for two hours. Mothers with cross babies would find the self-rocking cot positively invaluable.

Another Veteran Departed. — At five o'clock this morning Elder Horace Gibbs, of the 17th Ward, who had nearly reached his ninetieth year, departed this life, from general debility superinduced by old age. The deceased was a staunch member of the Church, with which he became identified in its early rise. He came to Utah shortly after the Pioneers, with President Young's company, when the latter returned here after pioneering the way to this region and going east again for his family and other companies of Saints.

An Unwelcome Visitor. — The other night David Heaps was sleeping on the porch of his house, in Butcherville, and his wife, hearing a peculiar noise, induced him to search around for the cause, but he made no discovery. In the morning, on removing his pillow, he discovered a genuine specimen of a rattlesnake curled under it, which he straightway proceeded to chop up. It was a three year old rattlesnake, and it is a wonder that its close proximity to David Heaps' head did not cause that gentleman to have the nightmare or something of the sort.

An Angler's Paradise. — The Fish Farm, at Mr. Rockwood's place, Sugar House Ward, may be appropriately termed an angler's paradise, and for the benefit of the lovers of the piscatorial art Mr. Rockwood purposes opening one of his ponds at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. In this particular pond there are in the vicinity of 350 of the speckled beauties, ranging from one to four pounds each.

The usual price charged pisciculturists for this kind of sport is a dollar a pound to anglers for all the trout caught by them, but the price charged by Mr. Rockwood will be 75 cents a pound.

City Council. — The regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening. Alderman Pyper was elected to the chair.

C. R. Savage was granted the privilege of using a portion of the sidewalk and street in front of his art gallery during the erection by him of a new building.

Petition of John Evans, asking the remittance of his city taxes, for the reason that he is sixty-nine years old, infirm and unable to work at his trade; laid over to come up for consideration at a special meeting for the disposal of that class of business.

Bill for police services in July \$1,023; allowed and appropriated.

Bill of City Surveyor Fox, for services since January, 1875, \$280; referred to committee on claims.

The Corinne Collapse. — The Corinne telegrapher surrendered as gracefully as he could yesterday on the Corinne conspiracy. That interesting individual and the gangs of which he is the mouthpiece

would do well to go and hang themselves. We deny the whole indictment against the Mormons, and we have no doubt that the Indians are as innocent of hostile intent towards the people of Corinne, or any other white people, as though they were unborn. Exactly what the explanation of the Corinne affair will be when those capable of telling the truth about the Mormons and Indians do this, we do not know, but the collapse of the conspiracy to create armed conflict in Utah was inevitable from the outset. That the army should have been cajoled into giving countenance to the scheme is to be regretted, but we do not believe there is an officer at Camp Douglas with a thimbleful of brains who believes that there was the least foundation for the organized scare at Corinne. — *Omaha Herald,* Aug. 14.

Burglary. — Last night, or rather early this morning, Mr. Albert P. Rockwood had a visit from burglars, at his residence in the 12th Ward. Shortly after twelve o'clock Mrs. Rockwood heard a noise in her bedroom and endeavored to awaken Mr. R. by nudging him, but did not succeed. Thinking the noise might not proceed from an unusual cause, she let the matter rest, until she saw a man at the window, when she called Mr. Rockwood, who awoke just in time to see the legs of a man under the curtain, passing out of the south window. Before he could spring from bed and gain the outside with his pistol the fellow was gone.

The robber had cut through the gauze on the outside of the window, raised the sash and blind, entered the house and rifled the pockets of Mr. Rockwood's clothing, from which he took his wallet, in which were a \$20 bill, a \$5 bill, an order on J. W. Snell for \$11, and some other articles, all of which the thief carried away, together with a pocket knife.

There were evidences of the burglar having tried to gain an entrance by a front window before going to the south one.

From Indiana. — Bro. H. J. Hill writes from Indianapolis, Indiana, Aug. 8. He says that during the late trial at Beaver the papers were furnished with plenty of sensational reports, but very one-sided, being almost wholly unfavorable to the Latter-day Saints; also that the editors thereabout wrote articles calculated to stir up ill-feeling and hatred towards the people here. In consequence of the loss of crops by floods in Indiana, a hard winter was anticipated. The temperature had been low for two weeks, from 50 deg. to 75 deg. in the shade. There were heavy rains every night from July 25 to Aug. 3.

Bro. Hill says—

"I desire very much to return to Zion as soon as the Lord is willing, but at present I do not see how I can before next Spring."

"Last Spring myself and wife became acquainted with Sisters Spears and Pfaff, who live three miles west of this city. The former is 75 years of age, has been a faithful Latter-day Saint about 40 years, and is acquainted with Z. Snow. She desires very much to come to Zion this fall or next Spring sure, has always desired to gather with the Saints, but has been unable to do so. Her husband, Bro. Spears, died last winter, aged 80. The other lady, Sister Pfaff, is a widow of 50, who lives with and takes care of Sister Spears."

Two Days' Meetings. — Two days' meetings were held at Brigham City on Saturday and Sunday, August 7th and 8th, at which were present from this city, D. H. Wells, of the First Presidency, Wilford Woodruff and Geo. Q. Cannon, of the quorum of the Twelve Apostles, and Elders A. M. Musser, R. T. Burton and George Goddard. On Saturday forenoon the people were addressed by Elders George Q. Cannon and George Goddard, and in the afternoon by President D. H. Wells and Elder A. M. Musser.

On Sunday forenoon the speakers were Elders Wilford Woodruff and R. T. Burton, and in the afternoon Elder George Q. Cannon and President D. H. Wells.

The congregations were very large and the Spirit of God was poured out abundantly upon the speakers and the assemblages. The instructions were of a practical and pointed character and the rules of the United Order were read to the congregation.

The visitors named returned to this city on Sunday evening.

On Monday, August 9th, Elders John Taylor and George Q. Cannon, Bishops Edward Hunter and R. T. Burton and Elder A. M. Musser took the cars for Evanston, via Ogden, at which point they were met by Bishop William Budge and other brethren from Bear Lake. On the same evening they held a meeting at Alma, where a large assemblage of Saints convened and were addressed by Elder George Q. Cannon, Bishop Edward Hunter, Elders R. T. Burton, John Taylor and Wilford Woodruff.

On Tuesday, 10th, the party drove to Woodruff, where meeting was held at 1 p.m., at which Elders A. M. Musser, R. T. Burton, George Q. Cannon and Wilford Woodruff spoke.

At the close of these latter proceedings there was a drive to Randolph, where meeting was held at 7 p.m., addressed by Elders John Taylor, George Q. Cannon and W. Woodruff.

The people of Randolph have commenced the erection of a new adobe meeting house, a creditable building for that new settlement.

On Wednesday, 11th, the party crossed the mountains to Lake Town, Bear Lake Valley, and held meeting in the evening. Elders A. M. Musser and R. T. Burton, Bishop E. Hunter and Elders Geo. Q. Cannon, John Taylor and Wilford Woodruff being the speakers.

Thursday, 12th, a drive was taken to St. Charles, and meeting was held there at 3 p.m., addressed by Elders Woodruff, Cannon and Taylor.

On Saturday, 14th, the holding of two days' meetings was commenced at Paris. On Saturday forenoon Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff and R. T. Burton were the speakers, and in the afternoon Elders Geo. Q. Cannon and A. M. Musser.

On Sunday at 9 a.m., Bishop Hunter met with about twenty Bishops and addressed them about one hour, on the duties of the Aaronic Priesthood; and about the same time the Sunday School children were being addressed by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon and others.

At 10 a.m. the general meeting was addressed by Elder John Taylor, and in the afternoon by Elders Wilford Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon and John Taylor.

The rules of the United Order were read and a very large vote to sustain them was given. At the close of the meeting the assemblage adjourned to the water, where twenty of the leading men, including Elder Charles C. Rich and Bishop Budge, were baptized for a renewal of their covenants, Elder George Q. Cannon administering the baptismal ordinances and the confirmations being done under the hands of Elders John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff and A. M. Musser.

During the whole of the proceedings above referred to, much of the Spirit of God was enjoyed, the speakers having great power and freedom, being able to administer instructions in great plainness, and to do a good work in uniting the people.

At the close of the services at Paris the company drove to Liberty, where they spent the night.

Next day, Monday 16th, the party proceeded to Franklin, Cache Valley, forty-five miles. On Tuesday, meeting was held at nine o'clock a.m., addressed by Elders Wilford Woodruff and R. T. Burton, Bishop Hunter and Elders A. M. Musser and George Q. Cannon, and an excellent time was enjoyed.

At fifteen minutes to one o'clock the same day the company left, on the Utah Northern, for Ogden, being joined on the way at Logan by President Brigham Young, and Brigham Young, Jr., and reached this City by yesterday evening's train.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 13.

A New Settlement. — We learn that several families purpose moving out of Grantsville the coming Fall to a location on Raft River, in the north-west corner of Utah, bordering on Nevada, where they purpose making a new settlement.

A Mistake. — A statement that appeared in the local columns the other day, to the effect that John Burton had been appointed military cadet from Utah was incorrect, our informant being in error, no appointment to that vacant position having yet been made.

Going Ahead. — The walls of the