

EVENING NEWS

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Saturday, July 15, 1884.

HOW INDIANS ARE MADE RESPECTABLE CITIZENS.

We have been requested to explain the rights of Indians under the law to acquire title to public lands. It is thought by some people that Indians have no rights which persons of the "superior race" are bound to respect. But it is beginning to dawn upon the enlightened mind that there is considerable ground in the red man, which only needs opportunity and cultivation to make him a respectable citizen. "There is no good Indian but a dead Indian," is no longer a favorite quotation. It has been demonstrated that youthful Indians can be educated in the book-learning of the age, and that the arts of civilization can be taught with success to the red-skins, young and old.

The policy of encouraging the roving, begging, lazy Indian to cultivate the soil, raise stock and acquire "title" to real estate, is the most humane and sensible thing the government has done in regard to the descendants of the primal owners of the land. And as soon as the Indians can be brought into that condition that they will hold their lands in severity, instead of as common hunting grounds for wandering tribes, lands, so soon will they take a step upwards from their savage state towards a higher and better mode of life.

As appeared in the communication of Stayer & Simmons of this city in a recent issue of the News, Secretary Teller, a western man who knows something personally of Indian life and ways, has in his rulings invariably sustained the red men in their rights of occupation of the public domain, as against thieving, swindling white men and professional land-grabbers. For this he is highly to be commended.

It should be generally understood that Indians may be white men, but with these differences: The Act of Congress of March 3, 1875, extends the benefits of the homestead act of May 20, 1862, and the acts amendatory thereof, to any Indian born in the United States who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who has abandoned, or may hereafter abandon his tribal relations, but the title to lands so acquired may not be alienated for five years from the date of the patent. An Indian who is twenty-one years of age may now enter a quarter section of land under the homestead laws, whether he be the head of a family or not, and if he is the head of a family he need not be twenty-one years of age. But he must show that he has abandoned his tribal relations. This is done by his own affidavit and that of two disinterested witnesses, as may be seen from the following form to which he must subscribe at the Land Office of the district:

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Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 18____.

Register for Receiver.]

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An Indian who thus severs his tribal relations and pays his taxes is recognized as a citizen of the United States, as a voter. He is numbered with other inhabitants in the census of the population. Being born in the United States and not under allegiance to any tribe or chief, he is a citizen and needs no naturalization or formal title to establish his status other than that he is named. Untaxed Indians and those who have not severed their tribal relations are not voting citizens, although the enterprising Republicans of Idaho and some other places have voted them in shoals when necessary to defeat a Democratic majority.

Special protection to Indians who have acquired title to land is enjoined by law upon the agents and superintendents, and neither other Indians or white marauders are permitted to encroach upon them in their peaceful possession of the soil they hold in severalty.

These Indians in this part of the country who have been induced by "Mormon" influence to forsake their vils habits, become industrious and obtain title to land, have generally proven themselves worthy of their new position as acknowledged citizens and owners of property. Any in our opinion this kind of influence will be found the most potent of any in turning the murderous, loafing savages into useful and respectable members of modern society.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECT.

This ticket placed in the political field by the Democratic party forms an attractive standard for the coming campaign. Grover Cleveland, who has at the head of the carrying of New York reasonably certain, as it is not considered likely that it Tammany should bolt it would take off a sufficient following to cause defeat in this State.

While the opposition of Tammany tend to weaken the Democratic cause in New York, it will strengthen it in the country at large, as the national reputation of that local organization is extremely bad. The election of a man like Governor Cleveland will

inspire a hope that it will be crushed out of sight. This feature will have special weight with the Independent Republicans, who have intimated that the candidate would be acceptable to them.

Indiana being, under ordinary circumstances, deemed doubtful State, the name of Thomas A. Hendricks as the second on the ticket, secures it to the Democrats, that gentleman being universally popular in that part of the country. Added to this is another important factor. Mr. Hendricks is one of the men who was framed in 1876, when associated with Governor Tilden. This brings to the ticket the immense hosts of both parties who detest and remember with abhorrence the contemptible swindle by which Mr. Hayes was made President.

The convention has acted with good judgment in selecting so strong a ticket. It represents reform and purity of administration, as pitted against trickery and corruption. At least that is the general aspect of the position. It is opposed also to the cloak and dagger trail of power, which has had a rapid growth under Republican manipulation, and has caused the thinking people of the country to fear an approach to absolutism with but the name of free institutions remaining; the shadow without the substance.

Shouts of prospective victory from one side or the other are premature. Both tickets are strong in their respective lines, and it is impossible to tell which way the result will be. It is, however, likely to be a close contest, though the Republican ticket is pitted, its strength should not be underestimated. It does not represent the pure element in politics, but it should be remembered that that is the smaller element—corruption and trickery predominating.

A good deal will depend upon the conduct of the campaign and the ingenuity of the tactics of the November. Whichever side seems likely to be the winning one on the start will obtain the following of those who always make it a point to note how the consequences of the election will be. The party likely to terminate that they may arrange themselves in the ranks of the victors.

Should the Democrats win the day, what then? Would the Republicans step gracefully down and out? There is a precedent to sustain an opposite conclusion. They were defeated in 1876, but retained their grip upon the same way as white men, but with these differences: The Act of Congress of March 3, 1875, extends the benefits of the homestead act of May 20, 1862, and the acts amendatory thereof, to any Indian born in the United States who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who has abandoned, or may hereafter abandon his tribal relations, but the title to lands so acquired may not be alienated for five years from the date of the patent. An Indian who is twenty-one years of age may now enter a quarter section of land under the homestead laws, whether he be the head of a family or not, and if he is the head of a family he need not be twenty-one years of age. But he must show that he has abandoned his tribal relations. This is done by his own affidavit and that of two disinterested witnesses, as may be seen from the following form to which he must subscribe at the Land Office of the district:

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Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article grows makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS were then nominated and unanimously sustained: Wm. K. Reid, president; J. P. Allred, vice-president; John C. Christensen, secretary; Geo. Scott, corresponding secretary and librarian.

JOHN E. CHRISTIAN, Secy.

EPHRAIM, July 7, 1884.

DEATHS.

TUTTS—In Salt Lake City, July 10, 1884, Annie Lawrence, wife of Edw. Tutts; born April 30, 1862, at Christendom, Sweden.

Funeral at 10 a.m. Sunday, July 15, 1884, at residence, 115 E. Third South Street.

BEST "OUT" OF THE SEASON!

4 Days HOLIDAY EXCURSION

PROVO, PAYSON & NEPHI.

July 24th.

Among the many attractions will be the Pioneer Day Celebration at Provo.

Monter Paradise, in which will be represented the various industries of the Territory.

A splendid opportunity for a Trip to the Grand Canyons of American Park and Provo.

Provo, July 24, 1884. Payson, July 25, 1884. Nephi, July 26, 1884.

For Tickets for Sale at C. B. Savage's, C. O. Calder's, Daynes & Co.'s, and Utah Central Railway Office.

SALE OF LAND.

FOR SALE.

LOST.

ARRIVED TO-DAY

GOOD PATTERNS OF IMPORTED CLOTH.

HENRY F. CLARK'S FASHIONABLE TAILOR SHOP.

MAINE STREET.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

TO FARMERS!

THE JOHN DEERE

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

Price Baking Powder Co.

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts.

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Notice to Wool Growers!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR LOAD OF

LADD'S SHEEP DIP TOBACCO.

As this is all we shall be able to obtain of this justly celebrated brand this season on account of the failure of the Tobacco Crop, we desire our patrons to send in their orders at once, as first come will be first served. We have also on hand a large stock of the world renowned

COOPER SHEEP DIPPING POWDER.

Which has proved a most effective remedy for Scab, Ticks, Lice and other insect pests. Testimonials of Utah Wool Growers, as to its efficiency, furnished on application at our office.

J. W. SUMMERHAYS & Co.,

WAREHOUSE,

Half Block South of U. C. Depot,

SALT LAKE CITY.

BANKS.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.

SURPLUS, \$200,000.

H. S. FLORENCE, President.

W. J. FLORENCE, Vice-President.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Buy and Sell Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.

For Making Collections, remitting proceeds promptly.

HOTELS.

THE SPENCER HOUSE.

C. V. SPENCER, Proprietor.

Post Office Block, 1st East between 2nd and 3rd South, Nos. 261 and 263.

THIS HOUSE IS IN MANY RESPECTS the most convenient and pleasant for transient visitors and tourists that is located in Salt Lake City. The grounds are the largest of any of the hotels. Its extensive lawns and number and variety of its beautiful shades are not equalled by any other hotel in the city. It is a family hotel, to anything less than the wants of customers.

TERMS: \$1.00 to \$1.75 PER DAY ACCORDING TO ROOM.

Take the Street Cars that pass to and from the Depot, and pay no attention to Busses from other houses.

W. A. FITZ, Proprietor.

RESTAURANTS.

NEWBURY'S EATING HOUSE.

No. 63 FIRST SOUTH STREET.

Opposite Theatre.

HOT DINNERS FROM 12 to 2.

Laurels at all hours. Hot Meat Pie at ways on hand.

E. NEWBURY, Proprietor.

GRIFFITHS' RESTAURANT.

21 FIRST SOUTH ST., WEST.

Dinners from 12 to 2 p.m. Sells. Other Meals from 5c. to 10c.

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

LUNCHES PUT UP FOR TOURISTS.

D. J. GRIFFITHS, Proprietor.

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF MILLINERY GOODS.

AT MRS. PAULINE OLSON'S.

225 E. 1st, between Second and Third South Streets.

Great Bargains. Call at once. Dressing continued. Appointments Wanted.

P. O. Box 124.

HULBERT BROS.

RAG CARPETS.

In Great Variety. Wholesale and Retail.

CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.

Country Orders promptly Attended to.

DEALERS IN Carpet Warp, Trunks & Valises.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR TURKISH TIDIES.

Something New, Cheap and Handsome.

Also, TOWELS AND WASH RAGS, BUSTERS, Etc.

No. 37 W. FIRST SOUTH STREET.

Free door west of Jennings and Sons, 13 m.

NEILSON & ROTHBERGER.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

No. 16, Commercial St.

HAVING SEC