

## EDITORIALS.

## BEGINNING TO SEE THE RIGHT.

UNTIL very recently it was the custom of the press, with few exceptions, throughout the United States, whenever any difficulty occurred with the Indians, to raise the cry of "extermination," and, laying all the blame upon the heads of the untutored savages, advocate their utter destruction, root and branch. During hostilities, an Indian victory was decried as a "massacre," while the exploits of "Christian" soldiers, in killing and scalping warriors and braining squaws and papposes, were lauded as evidences of bravery and heroism.

The few papers which set forth the facts, and had any word of defence for the poor remnants of the race which once owned the soil now claimed by the white man, were denounced as traitors. And when the "Mormons," either from the pulpit or the sanctum, attempted to show how the red men had been driven by repeated outrages to the war path, and, while abhorring the cruelty and treachery of the natives, traced out the primary cause to the acts of fiendish white men, they were assailed with all kinds of obloquy and accused of being "in league with the Indians."

But recently a change has come over the spirit of the press. The points which the DESERET NEWS has all along maintained, are coming into such prominence that leading journals east and west not only perceive them but are presenting them with force to the public. The Black Hills struggle, which cost the country millions of treasure and the lives of many brave men, including the gallant Custer, was prompted by cupidity and fraud, intention to violate treaties with the red men, and determination to pay no regard to their rights. The present conflict with the Bannacks originated in the same spirit. If the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Sioux had gone upon the war path this summer, the blame would have belonged to the whites for failing to fulfil a positive agreement, and an attempt to induce Indians to accept a different arrangement to that guaranteed by the representatives of the Government.

The Indians are inhuman in their atrocity when aroused to vindictiveness. They then regard all white people as their foes, and make no discrimination between their real enemies and those who are innocent of wrong against them. But in almost every instance it will be found, on close and fair investigation, that the first overt acts of wrong which have resulted in deeds of horror and devastation, have been committed by evil-minded whites who, with the example of the Government before their eyes, considered that Indians had no rights which might not be violated upon apparent necessity.

The Omaha Herald, which by-the-by has generally acted fairly towards the oppressed red men, says:

"We have lived long enough in this part of the West to know that every murder, every atrocity, every theft committed by Indians on these Plains for 24 years, except in personal quarrels between individual Indians and white men, has been due to wrongs perpetrated by the Government through its agents, and by white men, upon the Indians."

Lieutenant Lee, who was placed in charge of the Spotted Tail agency on the summary dismissal of the agent for fraud, gives a sorrowful account of the removal of the Indians from the agency to the Missouri River. He says:

"Of course the Indians were very much opposed to coming; that was their country, where they had been born, lived and where they had buried their dead; they were attached to it the same as white people would be; they did not consent to go until they had the most positive promises, couched in the very strongest language, that they should be removed early in the spring to lands of their own selection; it was in the winter; it was a

most inhuman and barbarous thing to force them to make the journey at that season of the year."

The main body of them had to go in Indian style; I had eighteen days supplies and it took forty-five days to make the journey; old women walked the whole 300 miles in the storms and inclemency of the season; it was inhuman and brutal to make the journey at that season of the year; if it had been in the summer they could have made it without suffering, we started in a snow storm and they had no blankets, their supplies being at the Missouri River.

There was a great deal of sickness, more than there ever was in the tribe before, and a great many died; but they made no complaints until the time came for them to go to the reservation they had selected, and when no word came, and no order to move them, they became very much dissatisfied; but they waited until after Congress had adjourned before making much trouble; when Congress had adjourned and gone home they began to think they had again been deceived, and they would not be pacified."

In regard to the reasons why Indians leave their reservations, he says:

"Their supplies have never been issued to them regularly; they would have enough for thirty days, and then they would be left without anything; the Indians would stand it until they were nearly dead from starvation, and then they would go off to hunt; so they will come and go, come and go all the time; if they had been supplied they would not have left their reservation."

The New York Herald, commenting on this statement, says:

"Turned out of their old homes, moved from place to place, and sometimes in the dead of winter and without adequate transportation, clothing or food; lied to in the most shameful manner and apparently by the highest officials in the land; starved, their hunting grounds gone, their attempts at civilization discouraged—all these abuses have one single band of Indians endured, according to this officer, and any man who has lived on the border can add to the shameful list. Had these savages a tithe of the moral sensibility of white men, they would take the warpath and never leave it, and no true man would blame them."

We will now quote from a Western paper, one that has never been accused of any sympathy with the red men. The San Francisco Chronicle says:

"The suspicion has latterly been ripening into a settled belief with those who study the Indian question from an unprejudiced point, that the Government is solely and culpably responsible for all the Indian outbreaks of the past twenty-five years."

The Chronicle proceeds in a long and pungent article to show some of the wrongs suffered by the reds and the villainy of official whites. As a case in point that paper says:

"The most powerful, and at the same time best disposed band of warriors in Oregon at the present time is that of Chief Moses, but if the Reverend gentleman who presides over the Umatilla reservation could carry his points, Moses would have been driven on the war path long ago. This pious emissary, up to within a couple of weeks had been exerting himself to have Moses and his band driven off lands on which they have maintained themselves for generations, and corraled on a reservation on Government fodder."

The following is from the lips of the great Indian fighter, who has earned for himself the title of the "Red Slayer," Gen. Crook. Says he:

"The Indians have never had any redress for wrongs committed against them. I have known of squaws being ridden down, lassoed and outraged, and if an Indian had said a word he would have been shot. If crimes are not punished they will be committed anywhere. No white man was ever convicted or punished for a crime committed against the Indians."

We hail this change in public sentiment as a token that some justice will yet be meted out to a race that has suffered great wrong and oppression, which may result in the redemption of a remnant of their tribes, and in preventing their utter destruction by the "superior race." We are of the opinion that

if properly treated—promises made to them being strictly fulfilled and prompt chastisement being administered to them when clearly in the wrong—that the Indians may be colonized, taught the arts of civilization, instructed in the laws of God and the land, and gradually brought to a condition of comfort and peace, as an integral part of this great nation instead of being a continual thorn in its side. But this cannot be effected instantaneously. It will take time, patience and the exercise of those virtues which ought to abound among a Christian people and in an enlightened government. The United States have a duty to perform towards the native tribes, and the Great Ruler of men and nations will hold them accountable for their course in this important matter.

## THE NEW ERA FOR JUDAH.

A week ago we noticed the ridicule cast by the Jewish Times, as well as by many influential Hebrews, upon the reconstruction of the Jewish nation and the return to Palestine, and showed that the skepticism which prompted it was not reasonable nor in accord with the predictions of the Jewish prophets. On the 10th inst., an international Jewish conference was held in New York, at which the Rev. Mr. Mendes delivered an address. In the course of his remarks, which were founded upon Isaiah XL, 1 and Jeremiah LI, 50, he said:

"We are passing through a new era of our history; we are being prepared for the realization of our dearest hopes, our reconstruction as one nation."

This, spoken in such an assembly as the acknowledged sentiment of the people represented, shows that there are vast numbers of Jews in different parts of the world who follow the admonition of Jeremiah referred to by the speaker:

"Ye that have escaped the sword go away, stand not still: remember the Lord afar off, and let Jerusalem come unto your mind."

Enlarging upon the idea of the reconstruction of the Jewish nationality, Mr. Mendes said:

"Now, as soon as a nation is created it has national interests; therefore we must have men capable of guiding such, men who command the respect of all and who have been trained in the arena of the world's politics, and who are ready and willing to take charge of ours. Such men are Moses Montefiore, the ambassador many a time of peace and benefit to his people; a Cremieux, once intrusted with the interests of France; a Lasker, of Germany, one of the foremost statesmen; a Jessel, of England, high in legal fame, and who doubts but that these whose names are almost household words on the lips of the Jew, east, west, north and south, and others who are rising with them, do command our respect, have been trained in the arena of the world's politics and are ready and willing to take charge of our interests when their well beloved nation shall call them? But this necessitates mixing with our neighbors of alien faith; nevertheless, although this may be true, it does not necessitate succumbing to the evil tendencies of the age."

The dispersion of the Jews among all nations is a fact that no one will have the hardihood to deny; and that it is in perfect fulfillment of the prophecies of their ancient seers very few will have the obstinacy to dispute. But the predictions of the same inspired prophets concerning the gathering of "the dispersed of Judah, from the four corners of the earth," the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the restoration of the Hebrew government, are just as plain and positive as those that have been accomplished. Why should the former be fulfilled and the latter fall to the ground? And if one class of predictions came to pass literally, why should a spiritual or figurative interpretation be attached to the other?

We are pleased to note that intelligent Jews consider that the time has come to prepare for the realization of the hopes of their race for centuries. And they will find the key to the restoration and the latter-day glory of Judah in the sayings of their seers, back to the time of their great law-giver. One of the last utterances of Moses was concerning their scattering and

redemption. And after portraying their tribulation and punishment as plainly as though he were relating the past instead of predicting the future, he said:

"And it shall come to pass, when all these things shall come upon thee, the blessing and the curse which I have set before thee, and thou shalt call them to mind among all the nations whither the Lord thy God hath driven thee,

"And shalt return unto the Lord thy God, and shalt obey his voice according to all that I command this day, thou and thy children, with all thine heart and all thy soul;

"That then the Lord thy God will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee, and will return and gather thee from all the nations whither the Lord thy God hath scattered thee." Deut. xxx. 1-3.

When Judah, who has departed from the spirit and also the letter of the law of Jehovah, returns to the Lord, the Most High will return to Judah, and all the words of Moses and the prophets will be fulfilled concerning him. This is the key to the restoration. Let the rabbis and wise men in Israel lay it to heart and labor with their people. For the time is near at hand, and happy will they be who work with the Almighty in the day of His power. Judah will surely return, and the ancient dominion will certainly be re-established. The "new era" is just about to dawn.

## WHITES AND REDS.

ANOTHER religious Indian Agent has come to grief. This time it is a Congregational preacher. His name is Alden and he hails from Minnesota. He was appointed—for his piety, to the Berthold agency, near the mouth of the Yellowstone River. General Hammond, who is investigating his peccadilloes, finds that he has drawn vouchers for imaginary carpenter work, traded bacon to the Indians for 20 cents per pound which only cost 13 cents, coffee for 50 cents that cost 20 cents, buffalo meat for 25 cents that cost 10 cents, and received pay for his wife's services as clerk on sworn vouchers that the work was done while she was absent for months at a time. Alden has ruined himself for a few hundred dollars, while his predecessor was able to retire with \$40,000 drawn on fraudulent vouchers.

The question is, will anything be done with Alden? Perhaps in a fit of virtuous anger the Government may make it hard for this small thief, who has been stopped in his miniature imitation of the wholesale swindlings perpetrated by villains who have gone scot free. But it is extremely doubtful that he will meet with any judicial punishment. The Indians threaten to kill him if he is not removed. Perhaps the best example that could be made of this kind of villain would be to turn him over to the cheated red-men to do with him as comports with their ideas of justice.

The latest movement on the part of the Indian Bureau is an attempt to move the Santees from their Nebraska reservation, with which they are well satisfied, and locate them at Old Ponca. The Indians are strongly averse to the change, having good farms and a number of excellent buildings, and trouble is anticipated if the removal is enforced. We have no doubt that some land speculation lies at the bottom of the movement, for there are men connected with officials in high places who would not scruple to plunge the country into the horrors and expenses of war with the savages, if they could only manage to succeed in gathering the spoils.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Grenada, Miss., is nearly depopulated by yellow fever. Read the dispatches.

The pastoral performer of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is billed for Salt Lake, September 10th, and for Laramie Sep. 12th, so that he will appear in this city for one night only.

Here is another convert. The New York Times says: The manner in which we have treated the Indians is a national disgrace, and will soon come to be universally so regarded.

There is a change for the better in the eastern grain markets, caused, doubtless, by a more active demand abroad. Wheat will be worth something in a little while, and farmers need not be in a hurry to give it away for a trifle.

General Howard complains that he is misrepresented by a press reporter, who telegraphs wilful and malicious reports of his campaign against the Bannacks. Quite likely. He is getting a taste of what Utah has had to swallow for years.

Professor Watson, who discovered an intra-Mercurial plant, during his observations of the eclipse, is satisfied that it is the Vulcan of Leverrier. He says he is equally certain of the existence of a planet outside of the orbit of Neptune.

The railroads in Tennessee are profiting by the yellow fever scare. The ticket agent of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, at the first-named place, has sold \$35,000 worth of tickets since Monday last. Half the population have evacuated the city.

A Krupp gun, new pattern, recently tried near Essen, in Germany, was 29 feet long and weighed 114,000 lbs. The carriage weighed 35 tons. The shells fired weighed each 1115 lbs. and took 253 pounds of powder. The target struck was placed at a distance of 11,000 yards.

The Lord's Day Observance Society, of London, are showing shrewdness in their manner of fighting Sunday excursions. They have captured the chief stockholders in the railroad that has the most popular Sunday excursion trains, and have secured their votes to shut down on running them.

From the Omaha Bee we learn that Marshal Shaughnessy, of Utah, was in Omaha last Wednesday with Dennis H. Sullivan, Charles Reynolds and Uriah Harrison, who were convicted of stealing government property from Camp Douglas. They were sent to Lincoln jail on Friday last.

Colfax is a "dead duck" by general consent, and his former supporters are doing their level best to bury him. The San Francisco Chronicle, which used to swear by him, now says: "The best news heard from Mr. Colfax since his retirement from Congress, is his assurance that he has had enough of public life and is done with it."

The Paxton rolling mill, at Harrisburg, Pa., claims to have turned out the largest plate of iron ever rolled in the United States. It is sixty-five feet long, two feet wide, three-eighths of an inch thick, and weighs 2,200 pounds. The quantity of iron used in manufacturing it was 3,300 pounds, but trimmed neatly, the plate was reduced in weight to 2,200 pounds.

The Utah and Northern Railroad is increasing its traffic all the time, and is in great need of more rolling stock. The Omaha Republican of the 6th inst. says: "A narrow gauge cattle car, number 101, stands ready for shipment at the Union Pacific shops, for the Utah Northern Railroad. The company is preparing a number of box and flat cars for the same road."

E. M. Willard, M. D., of San Francisco, is the authority for a certain cure for hiccup, which in some people is a dangerous disease. The dust of veratrum snuffed up the nostrils will cure it, however violent, and also a heavy "cold in the head." Veratrum is produced from white hellebore, it can be procured at any drug store, and should be placed in a vial and shaken, and the dust inhaled.

The coal-scare, which was prevalent a few years ago, has died out. There never was any reason for it. The deposits in England and the United States are enormous, and now China appears as a great coal-producing country, its annual yield now being 3,000,000 tons, and the amount rapidly increasing. The anthracite region in the province of Shan-si is said to exceed in quantity and quality that of any anthracite deposit in the world.

Scribner's Monthly has manifested of late an increased tendency to employ the talents of leading painters in the illustration of its articles, but few are prepared to find that the sculptors are also in this line of work. The September number will have an engraving of a sketch in clay for a medallion of American farm life by C. L. Warner, made expressly for a paper on that subject by Maurice Thompson. This nove