

that they may not be confounded with the bad Indians. The stores for Douglass have been for some time at Fort Steel, and they are now waiting for him until it is known whether he will return to the Reservation or not. So far as Tabby is concerned, we have already sent cattle and flour for him. After you have told me all your complaints, which I want you to do, in an open manner, not to keep anything back, then, if you want to send any of your leading men to Washington, I will see that they go, and if you want me I will go with them. I will give you all rations of flour and beef to help you to get to the Reservation, and those who are to go to Washington, if they will go to Camp Douglas, I will provide for them until I return and then go back with them to Washington, or you can all go home and then come to camp afterwards, if it suits you best. I would advise you, by all means, and these men now here will all advise you, to send some of your leading men to Washington, so that you can tell the Great Father himself. This is all I have to say, and now I want to hear you talk."

Douglass said, "A long time ago we had among us big chiefs who made many good treaties with the Americans. I with these Indians desire to live with the whites as friends now, to be friends while we live and be friends hereafter. Would like that the earth should be white all the time, no blood to run on it, that all should travel and live in peace. I want the General, Bishops, Captains and the boys to see that a good peace is now made, and that it be not broken. The Indians do not want to be crowded and as it were tied down, but so that they can live, associate and laugh together. They want Brigham and Washington to feel and know that there is nothing hidden under their feet. There is a good deal of talk at Bridger and other places that makes them feel bad, and they do not receive what Washington sends to them. They have heard that Washington has bought lands from other Indians. They do not want to sell their lands. It makes them feel bad to think of selling their land. This (the General) is a good man, he is getting gray, he has come a long way to do us good. The agents at the Reservation have not treated the Indians good, but now this man will see that they have good agents. An agent at White River, named Adams, would take the papers sent from Washington and would not let the Indians have them, but would bury the papers in the ground so they could not get them. They have heard that papers have been sent from Washington in their favor, that have lain in the ground so long they could not be read. Now the women and children will feel glad at this peace. We have come in with our squaws and have no desire for fight. Tabby has always advised the Indians not to steal or kill anybody, but during the last moon there has been some trouble in Sanpete, and he (Tabby) is ashamed of it. I do not know of any Mormons being killed, but maybe some of the others do. It is not Indians who have horses that steal and kill, but they who are poor and like squaws. They live in the south and there are not many of them. All the land, with the exception of a small piece near Salina and east of Sanpete, is at peace."

Joe said, "I think there has not been much blood shed in Sanpete, and that has been done by Putes from the other side of the Colorado river. Want that no blood shall be shed in Sanpete, that it shall be all right. Do not want the General to anker after Indian meat too much. It is only a few mean Indians and their dogs who do this killing. Do not want the good Indians, who may be hurting in the mountains for deer, to be killed. There are some good Indians also hunting in the mountains near Fish Lake, and north-east of Sanpete, in Pleasant Valley. We are poor. You can see we are poor. Washington says, do not steal. Have heard there has been sent from Washington for the Indians a large amount of money, but the Indians do not get it. Maybe the agents have put the money in their pockets and it has not been given to Washington's boys, the Indians. I want that no blood shall be shed. Do not want a big mad. There has only been a few killed and it is not so bad as it may have been told. Am glad that the General is here. He can see we are poor. We have brought our squaws and children. We all look alike, we want to live in peace with the Mormons, Americans, and all together."

Tabby, on seeing Superintendent Dodge writing at the table, asked the General if he was writing good. The General said he was. Tabby said that when they met at Fairview he talked too harsh to them and made their hearts cry. If he now feels better towards them all right. They formed a very unfavorable impression of him. When they are at the Reservation and have something to eat and are treated right they like it very well, and if the Doctor feels better to them now, all right. "I have not thrown up going to Uinta. Am here on a visit. When did I throw any of you away? When did I steal from you? I have not given up my country. I like it. I always feel well. My heart is good towards all mankind. I consider all mankind are of one flesh, and should have feelings alike. Whom have I lied to? When have I hidden anything from you, or deceived any of you? I have not done it. The boys and all have heard the General talk, and they now feel well. I do not lie, and I believe the General talked as I now am talking. I desire that

all the Mormons, miners and everybody shall travel these mountains in peace, work and lie down in peace. We do not know anything about the minerals. We want the deer and game and want the miners to get the minerals, and do not want any trouble on the roads in or to and around this country. In Sanpete is all the trouble, but none have been killed in my land at any time. The Indians down there do not have many old men among them, they are all young. As to going to Washington, I do not know what to think about it. We will have to have a meeting about that. Suppose we will go by the iron road. We have some Indians out hunting. I am glad to receive blankets, provisions, etc., given by the government, yet some do not feel well in receiving them, as they think it is for their land. A long time ago the whites came to this country and traded for furs, etc. Brigham came and has dealt with them. Indians did not think of killing whites until after the whites killed the Indians. But now the General has talked and we believe him. He has talked good and our hearts are one. Want the General to give some of the chiefs a recommendation, that they have attended this meeting, and they are good. I suppose the Bishop got scared and had reasons for bringing out the cattle from the mountains, but I do not know of any reasons. If Agent Dodge had come here alone, the Indians would have all left the country, but now the General has come it is all right. I feel well that these bishops are here to hear what the General says, and if the Agent has any powder to give us, all right; if not, all right."

Joe said, the Indians had good instructions and everything they should have in the country on the other side of Green River, near Denver, and the Indians wanted it to be so in this country."

Douglass wanted General Morrow to send word to agent Thompson at Denver, that he is good, and attended this meeting. He is now travelling with Tabby; will soon come home. Some of the Indians have gone home."

General Morrow said, "With the whites, we say it is good to settle one thing at a time, where we have more than one thing to do. Then we pass that. We have made arrangements to have provisions meet you at Strawberry Valley, and more from Heber City as you proceed. When will you be ready to start, so that we can make the necessary arrangements? When will Douglass be ready to start with his men?"

Douglass said he did not know. General Morrow, "When will Tabby be ready to start with his men?"

Tabby, "In three days, but we want something to eat now."

Gen. Morrow, "I will get you something to eat. Can you not go the day after tomorrow?"

Tabby, "Yes."

Gen. Morrow, "You shall have beef and flour to last you to Strawberry Valley. Then you shall have more as you go along. But all must go. I do not want to confound these Indians with the bad ones. This being settled, we want you to talk of your grievances, or of sending your Indians to Washington. If you do not conclude about going to Washington now, you can talk it over when you get to the agency. If you conclude to send them, let them come to my friend, Bishop Smoot, and he will send them down to Camp Douglas."

Tabby said they would wait till they got to the agency to talk this over. He asked Gen. Morrow to obtain authority from Washington for them to go to Washington, so if they concluded to go it would be all right."

General Morrow said, "While you are consulting at the agency I will write to Washington, and on receiving an answer I will send to you at the agency, so that you need not come to Bishop Smoot until after hearing from me."

Antero said he felt good and would go to Washington.

The General said he wanted Tabby to go. Tabby answered he must stay at home and take care of his men.

Waunderoads wanted to go and on the way visit his brother at school in Chester Co., Pennsylvania.

General Morrow said he heard the Indians claimed this land and wanted rent for it, that he also heard that a treaty had been made at Spanish Fork, which was not satisfactory, and "you should tell all about it to the Great Father," also heard that Uinta was not a good place for farming."

Waunderoad said it was.

Tabby said that at the Spanish Fork treaty C. L. Irish told them that if they would go to Uinta, he would give them beef, flour, guns, powder, shirts, and everything they needed. "We went over and I have been on guard ever since, some three or four years, but I have not seen it come yet. You need not take my word for this. There are many here now who heard it and I know I tell the truth. It has been so long ago we have almost forgot he told us, but it was big lie."

The General remarked they would probably find it when they got back.

Tabby said, "No. All that Irish said has gone to the grass. We do not want to remember it," and that he would send the most of the Indians to camp, and he and some others would remain and meet the General in the morning."

Supt. Dodge having prepared a repast, the Indians sat down to bread, beef, coffee, etc.

At 2 p.m. council adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Respectfully,

L. JOHN NUTTALL.

SPANISH FORK,
August 20th, 1872.

Editor Deseret News:

This morning General Morrow and command arrived at Springville. Arrangement was made for a conference with the Indians by having Bishops A. O. Smoot, Wm. Bringham, A. K. Thurber and Joseph Tanner, Gen. W. B. Pace, Col. L. J. Nuttall and Wm. N. Dusenberry and others go up Spanish Fork Cañon four miles, where the Indians had gathered. The company started, and before they got out of Springville met Wanderodes and Jim Uinta, who were on the way to see the General, with whom they had a short interview, in which the General informed them that he wanted peace and wished the Indians to return to the reservation; he wanted them to come and see him at any point they might select outside the cañon; that he knew many of them, having formed their acquaintance four or five years ago, at Fort Bridger; told them they need not be afraid to come and see him and talk, and lay all their grievances before him—all abuses, if any, practised upon them by the agents sent among them, if they (the agents) had stolen their rations or kicked their squaws out of doors, he wished them to tell him of it, and not to hide anything, and that he would be equally frank with them; and that he would have them feasted during such time as the meeting lasted; and when it was over, if they did not arrange in regard to future friendly relations, that there should be no advantage taken of their being out of the cañon, but they should have the privilege of returning to where they came from. He also wished them to select a delegation to go to Washington and communicate to the Great Father all wrongs they had to complain of, also their wishes and desires. After this talk, which was to Wanderodes to carry to Tabby, the two Indians joined President Smoot and party and proceeded to the Canyon. Arrived at the place appointed, they found Tabby, Douglas, Antero, and some thirty or forty other Indians, all looking cheerful, not a frown from any one. Wanderodes had preceded us a little and told them the sayings of Gen. Morrow, but it was all reiterated by President Smoot and interpreted by L. S. Woods. Wanderodes, the Indian, said it was all right, all good. Tabby said he had the same peace talk now that he always had, that he knew General Morrow a little and would meet him at Springville to-morrow."

Wanderodes expresses but little confidence in getting peace with the Shiverutes. The Indians reported as such that came in yesterday, were not, but some Indians from east of Green River. There were two Toas Utes at the interview."

After stopping a couple of hours and having a very pleasant time, the party returned.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM CREER.

LAIE, Oahu, Sandwich Islands,
July 21st, 1872.

Bro. Geo. Q. Cannon:

I hope my friends will excuse me not writing oftener and give me a slight remembrance in their devotional moments, for I assure you that the Saints in the mountains are not neglected by us on the Islands. I believe that during the troubles with those foolish Territorial officers there were just as fervent and faithful prayers offered by our native brethren as possibly could be by any one. They only desired that the troubles that were designed to fall on the heads of the Saints, might fall on those who were the designers, which indeed would be trouble enough, if the Lord should see fit to answer such petitions."

I have ridden thirty miles to-day to meet with a small branch of new members at a place called Kalaeia. I had a good native Elder with me. He preached on the first principles."

Everything is going on first rate. The cane crop looks well, and the hay and goat business looks as though it would be a success. The truth is certainly planted in the hearts of this people and here are many that could be used to plant the truth on other islands, if it was required and the government would allow them to go. It is really cheering and refreshing to hear the preaching and testimonies of this people."

From your Brother in the truth,
JAMES HAWKINS.

EDITORIALS.

THE extraordinary heat of the present summer in various localities it is suggested is due to a remarkable outflow of the vapor of magnesium around the sun. The Italian astronomer Tacchini observed this vapor uncommonly present and increasing from May 6 to June 18, when the magnesium was recognized as existing completely around the sun. Of course there is some cause for the unusual heat, and it may be that spectrum analysis or some other method of scientific investigation will determine that cause as well as many other at present mysterious and inscrutable operations of nature.

THEY say that Livingstone says, in a private letter, that he has become so disgusted with the neglect that he has experienced from his own countrymen, that he intends, upon leaving Africa, to come to this country and settle and be naturalized. Livingstone doubtless feels exceedingly grateful and well disposed to this country, for the expedition of Stanley for the discovery of Livingstone in the heart of equatorial Africa was apparently as hopeless a task as searching for a needle in a truss of hay. But Livingstone will not come to America at present, if at all. He has two years more in which to lose himself again in an unknown and wilderness country, and abundance of opportunities for a champion loser as he is to accomplish it effectually many more times.

THE British Parliament, by a majority of 113, recently refused to abolish the death penalty. The debate, a lengthy one, did not appear to favor the over merciful doctrine. It was asserted that in Tuscany the number of murders had nearly doubled since capital punishment was abolished. The fact is, there are some deeds which men never ought to have a chance to perpetrate twice and the only effectual way of preventing a second commission is by the death punishment. In minor offences the convict reform policy is eminently proper, but in others, murder for instance, nobody feels like trusting again the man who has once been guilty, and the interest of society is greater than the supposed interest of a gross criminal.

NOT only almost unbearable hot weather has been experienced of late in many parts of the country, but heavy thunder and rain storms have prevailed also. Santa Fe had the most severe rainstorm known for years, the small creek there being swelled in a few minutes, to the dimensions of a mighty river, and doing much damage. In Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, and elsewhere the storms were very severe, with extensive destruction of property. A party down Boston harbor one of the stormy nights reported the storm as being terrible beyond anything they ever experienced before. In Virginia and upper Tennessee a week or so ago, great complaints of drouth arose. The Richmond, Virginia, *Enquirer* says, "Heaven help us if we do not have an abundance of rain very soon in Virginia. From all around us we have the saddest reports of the very earth burning under the fury of the sun, and not a drop of water to quench its thirst. In Louisa and Hanover all vegetation is destroyed, and hope has fled. The people are in despair. Here in Richmond the James is fast failing us, and we will soon be on half rations of water. The river is nearly dry, and one can walk over to the other side without wetting his shoes."

THE Washington Star, of Aug. 16th, has the following items—

General Sheridan telegraphs to Gen. Ord, in Utah, to use force at once if required to quell the Indian disturbances.

The Postmaster General still has the matter of postal cards under consideration, and will not probably make known his decision under several days.

Gen. Sheridan is going to make a tour of about two thousand miles in an ambulance through the Far West, to inspect all the military posts and establishments.

The announcement that Henry W. Reed, of Iowa, was appointed agent for the Indians on the Fort Hall reservation, Idaho territory, was a mistake, as no such appointment has been made, nor is it contemplated.