

BLOOD ATONEMENT.

The Press Still Indignant at the Church of Brigham Young of Latter-day Things.

The Lee Trial.

As we predicted, the trial of John D. Lee, of Mountain Meadows infamy, has proved a farce, and the infamous assassin gets another lease. As was stated a few days ago, it would be as unreasonable to expect a jury of highwaymen to convict a stage robber, as it would be to get Mormons to find one of their own peculiar faith guilty of a crime. The influences which surrounded the jurors during the trial were such as to create a demoralized public sentiment, causing even the Gentile element of the jury to become weak-kneed. The result demonstrates the impossibility of obtaining the proper measure of justice for such hardened criminals as Lee and his associates, anywhere in Mormonism, until that country is renovated and purged of this nefarious curse.—*Ogden Avalanche.*

The trial of John D. Lee, at Beaver, Utah, for participation in the Mountain Meadows Massacre, terminated, Saturday, by a disagreement of the jury, which consisted of eight Mormons and four Gentiles. Lee's conviction could hardly have been hoped for at the hands of a Mormon jury, but facts enough have been brought to light during the trial to morally prove his guilt, and also that of Brigham Young, who was certainly cozzitant of the massacre after its commission and connosed a policy of silence in regard to it. The massacre was planned and executed by Mormons and for Mormon interests. That much, at any rate, has been shown by Lee's trial, and the guilt and barbarity of mercilessly sacrificing unarmed, men, women and children, to religious fanaticism are justly chargeable against the Mormon church. It now remains to be seen whether American justice will much longer allow the existence of such a blood-thirsty and barbarous organization in the country. The good repote of our institutions is at stake in permitting Mormonism a place in the land.—*Hartford (Conn.) Times.*

The Mountain Meadows Massacre.

The trial of the Mormon Bishop, Lee accused of being one of the chief instigators of that act of wholesale assassination known as the Mountain Meadows Massacre, has attracted the attention of the whole country. All the circumstances of the trial have been strange. The jury was composed largely of Mormons, and contained—so the telegraph reported—several who were relatives of the accused. The defendant endeavored to throw the blame of the murder upon the Indians; but a chief asserts that Lee bribed the Indians to help in the killing, by the promise of clothing, guns and horses, and that the Indians had no personal hostility against the emigrants. Some of the Mormon witnesses swore that they had lived near the Mountain Meadows a great many years and had never heard about the massacre. An effort was made to show that Brigham Young was not connected with the atrocity, but it is not known here whether he has been able to clear his skirts entirely. Of the atrocity of the massacre there is no doubt. Many of its details have been known for years, nor has it ever been attempted to charge it upon the Indians, uninstigated by white men. How far this trial and others which may follow it may fix the guilt upon the Mormon leaders at Salt Lake, remains to be seen. The disagreement of the jury in the Lee case was expected, and settles nothing, except that it will be difficult to get justice done upon the actual murderers.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Mormon Trial.

Though the jury in the case of the Mormon Lee failed to agree, as was expected—it being composed of nine Mormons and three Gentiles—it does not alter the facts that the massacre at Mountain Meadows has been traced to the guilty parties, and that before the world the Mormon Church, as represented by Brigham Young, stands convicted of one of the most horrible crimes in history. The ex-Bishop of the church who testified, told his story clearly, and this story was not disproved. Before any other jury than one pledged to acquit, his evidence alone would have been sufficient to convict. He was with the Mormons when they consulted about the massacre. He saw the preparations, and warned them against such inhuman butchery. He saw the act of treachery by which the emigrants were lured from their stockade and murdered, and saw the spoils, the blood-money, distributed among the Mormon families. He heard the comments of Brigham Young, and was himself warned by the latter to keep no word of the awful deed. As we said, this testimony stands unrefuted. It is, indeed, confirmed by various other witnesses until the truth of the guilt of these so-called saints is no longer to be doubted. Yet a Mormon jury acquit them. 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 may be done away with. The investigation, however, has resulted in fixing an indelible stain upon the Mormon Church, and settling the responsibility for an act of barbarism which was even regarded as a reproach by the lawless savages of the West who are supposed to know no shame nor pity, but who protested against the infamy of such a deed.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*