

## COMPOUNDING FELONY.

How the Utah Law Pirates are Looked upon by Nevadians.

(From the Virginia Enterprise 27th )

From our exchanges we learn that Sutherland & Bates, who have been employed as attorneys to defend some of the persons indicted for participating in the Mountain Meadows Massacre, have been cited to appear before the United States District Court, and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. From our understanding of the matter, the wonder is that they are not both arrested for

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and the junior member of the firm locked up for perjury for swearing to that of which he knew nothing. The Mountain Meadows Massacre, the story of which has recently been told in this city by Mrs. Steadhouse, in her eloquent lecture, occurred September 16, 1857. For cruelty it excelled anything that ever occurred in the records of American history. Men were shot down in cold blood after they had surrendered and given up their arms under promise of protection; women and young girls were ravished and then brained by those who had forced them to their unwilling embrace; babes were torn from their mothers' arms, taken by their feet, and their heads dashed against rocks and trees. In criminality it compounded theft, robbery, rape, land-piracy, treason and wholesale murder. Burke was a humane gentleman, and the actors in the St. Bartholomew tragedy were merciful beggars in comparison with its perpetrators.

Until recently the courts of Utah have been in such a confused and unsettled condition that it has been impossible to investigate the matter and bring the incorruptible demons to the bar of justice. Most of the actors were well known, and the Grand Jury, recently impaneled under the amended law, composed alike of Mormons and Gentiles, found an indictment simply for murder, for the reason that there is no term known in the catalogue of crime that would embrace the width and breadth of this great crime committed at Mountain Meadows. In public opinion and injustice the indictment embraced larger and greater transgressions than can be expressed in all the words of guilt known to the English language. No punishment can be adequate for such an offense. No bail could be allowed were it simply murder, unattended with such

### AWFUL DEPRAVITY.

George O. Bates in the court recently swore to an affidavit, in which he states that the criminals have fled from justice, and the law firm of Bates & Sutherland deliberately propose to the United States District Court that they shall still continue to flee on a bond of \$10,000, on the grounds that it would be economy to the Territory and a greater convenience to the accused felons and their families. When will wonders cease? When will that spirit which threatens to insult justice be satiated? The profession of the law has ever been considered honorable; but attorneys that deliberately and

### OPENLY PROPOSE TO BRIBE

both Judge and justice, and, in order to aid the guilty to escape, swear to that of which they can have no knowledge without being criminally connected with the accused felons, become accessories to the crime after the fact, and are no longer entitled to occupy a position at the bar or be heard by Judge or jury. We think Judge Boreman has done entirely right in citing them to appear and show cause. We shall think he does entirely wrong if he

DOES NOT DISBAR BOTH SUTHERLAND

AND BATES,

and otherwise punish them for contempt to the full extent of the law. George O. Bates, familiarly known as Don Carlos, on account of his vanity, has an unenviable reputation in Michigan, Chicago and California. He came to Utah as United States Attorney General for that Territory. He was cashiered from that position on account of incompetency, treachery and collusion with criminals. He afterward attempted the practice of law, but occupied most of his time in Bacchusian slumbers, in writing anonymous letters, in trying to

### SLEUCE THE WIVES OF OTHER MEN,

and in making charges against Federal officials. In a card which he published over his own signature, he told of the wonderful tales of bribery and corruption, of perjury and theft connected with the administration of justice which he could, if he would, unfold, and dared the Court to call him upon the witness stand. Don Carlos was called, and confessed under oath that he knew nothing at all about that which he had been writing and talking. He was denounced from the bench by Judge McKean as being unworthy of the position of an attorney, and a disgrace alike to the profession and the community in which he lived. Don Carlos' wrath was kindled. He slept a few days in the embrace of Bacchus, and then appeared upon the streets, armed with bludgeon and pistol. If the terrible threat which he made against the Chief Justice had been carried out, the flowers of summer would have blossomed and the snows of winter would have drifted ere this above Judge McKean's untimely grave.

Of Sutherland we know but little. He is from Michigan, where, he is said to have held some official position; but his reputation, we believe, is like that of Bates—a thing which he takes but little pride in carrying around with him, and not likely to inspire confidence in the community in which he may reside. Bates seeks in a published card to clear Sutherland from all blame in this matter; but be that as it may, and be he fish or fowl, he is now like poor dog Tray. We hope to see Judge Boreman do his full duty, and, if the facts are as they seem unmistakably represented, severely punish these legal offenders.