

5420

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FIELD MAP SHEET

Scale 2 inches = 1 mi.

Purchase, Donation

Mtn Meadow Monument

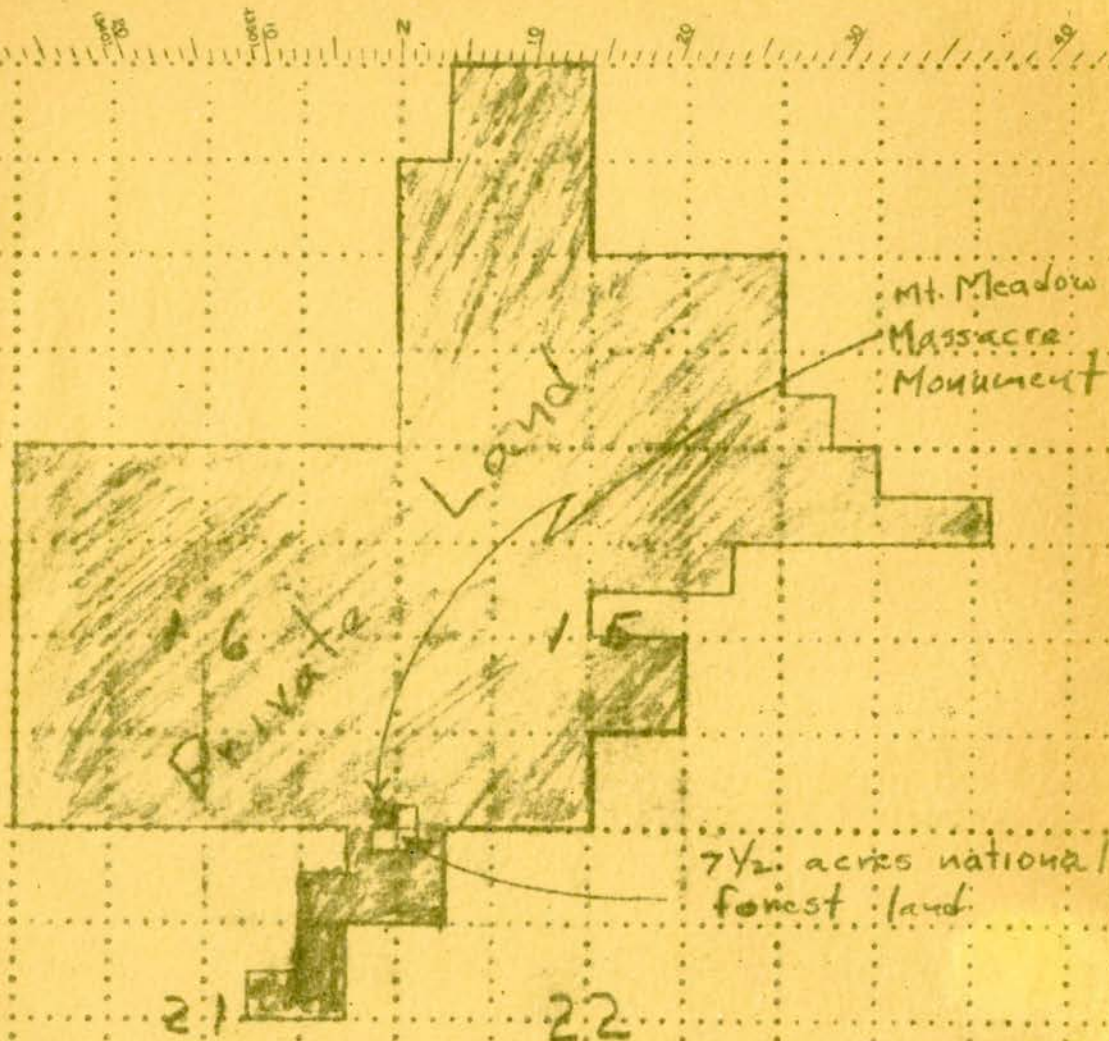
Unit

Dixie Nat. Forest

T. 38.5 R. 16 W Sec.

Mag. Dec. Acres

(Cave designation)



National Forest land
surrounds the Private Land

FOREST SERVICE
FIELD MAP SHEET

Scale 2 inches = 1 mi
T. 38 S R. 16 W Sec.
Mag. Dec. Acres

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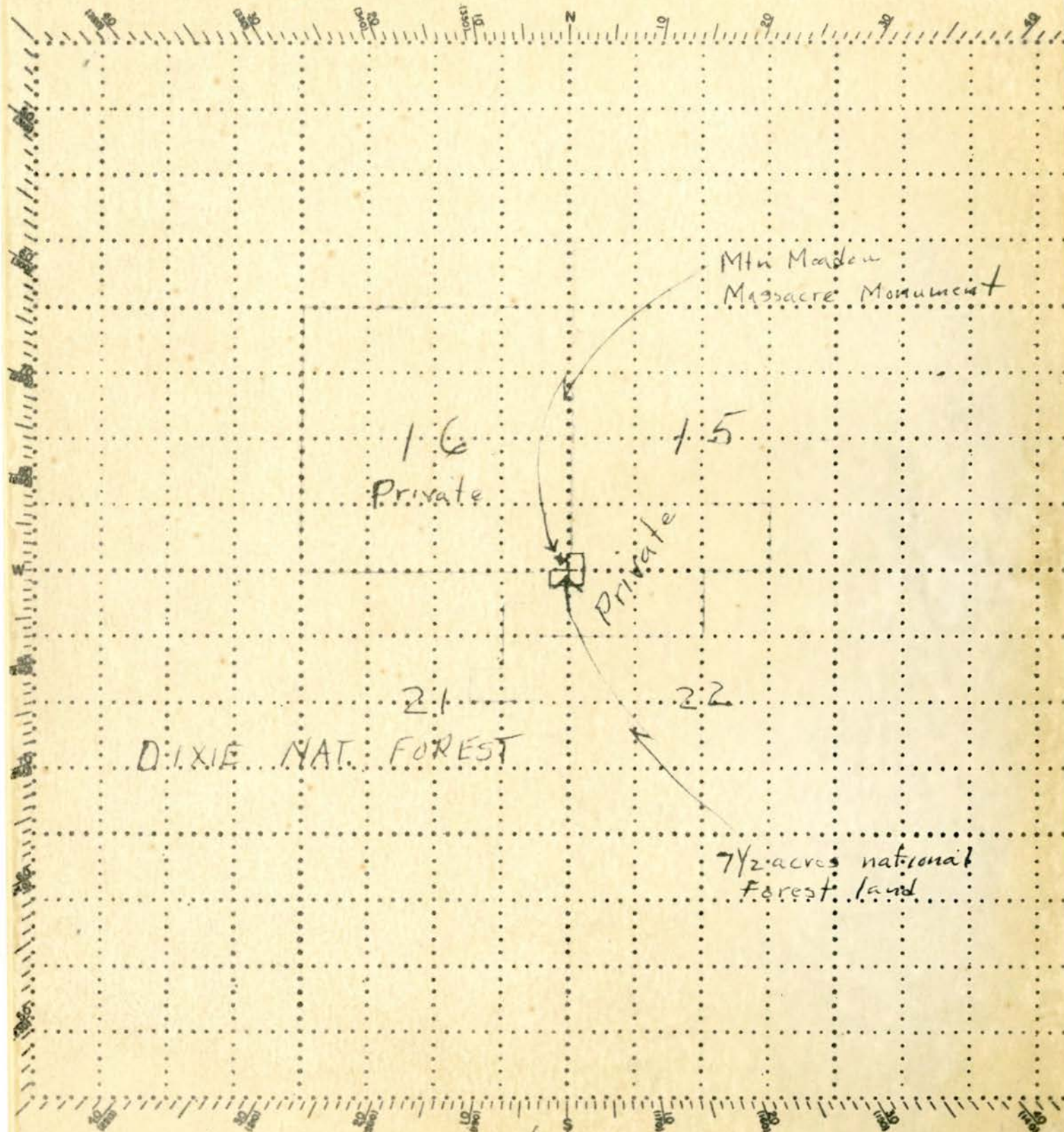
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Scale 2 inches = 1 mile
T. 38S R. 16W Sec. 1
Mag. Dec. _____ Acres _____

(Case designation)

Unit _____



Field work by H. Foulger

Date 7/6/61

Platted by _____

Remarks _____

Approved _____

19 _____

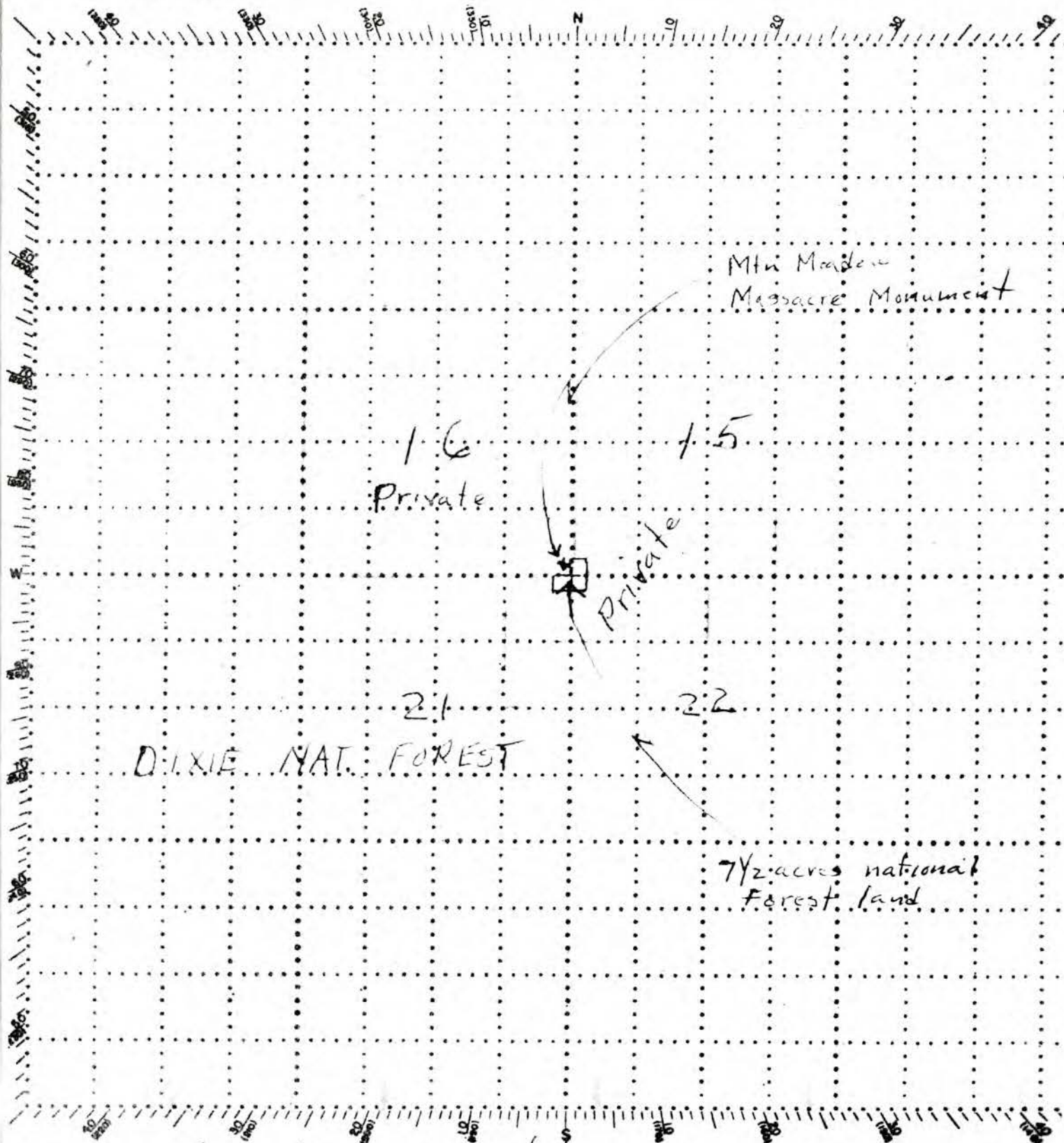
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Form 578
(Rev. 10-1-59)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

9/2/1955
Front Page

A Home-Owned
Independent
Evening Newspaper

Harrison

79TH YEAR—NO. 239

★

★

HARRISON

times topics

By The Editor

This issue of the Times is dedicated pretty much to the re-hash of a terrible event in history almost 100 years ago.

Realize, however, that the story is new to late generations and the telling of it will intrigue their interest.

★ ★ ★

The story of the start of the ill-fated wagon train from a point south of Harrison in the spring of 1857 is handled by my wife, who has accumulated notes from extensive research.

The story of the blood-letting itself is quoted from Bancroft's "History of the Pacific States."

Acknowledgment is made to J. L. Russell, whose comprehensive account of the affair in his book, "Behind These Ozark Hills," has been our most valued research source.

★ ★ ★

Ralph Rea, modern historian whose account of the massacre will be on sale in pamphlet form at the dedication, has also been helpful. In the official proceedings, Mr. Rea will make the speech of acceptance on behalf of this community.

★ ★ ★

I regret space will not permit quoting J. H. Beadle's exhaustive and colorful account. He went to Utah and fearlessly gathered material which resulted in bringing John D. Lee to trial 20 years later.

★ ★ ★

Despite suppression of the facts of the massacre at the time, historians finally ferreted out most of the facts.

For the most part, history books have avoided reporting the affair to this day.

J. L. Russell writes: "It is singular that no history of Arkansas has ever made any mention of this massacre — at least I have seen none."

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Like Mr. Russell, I am not inclined to absolve the Mormons of the crime so apparently pinned upon them. There is no point however in continuing forever to denounce them for it.

The monument ceremony in Harrison Sunday is dedicated to honoring the dead, and to forgiveness.

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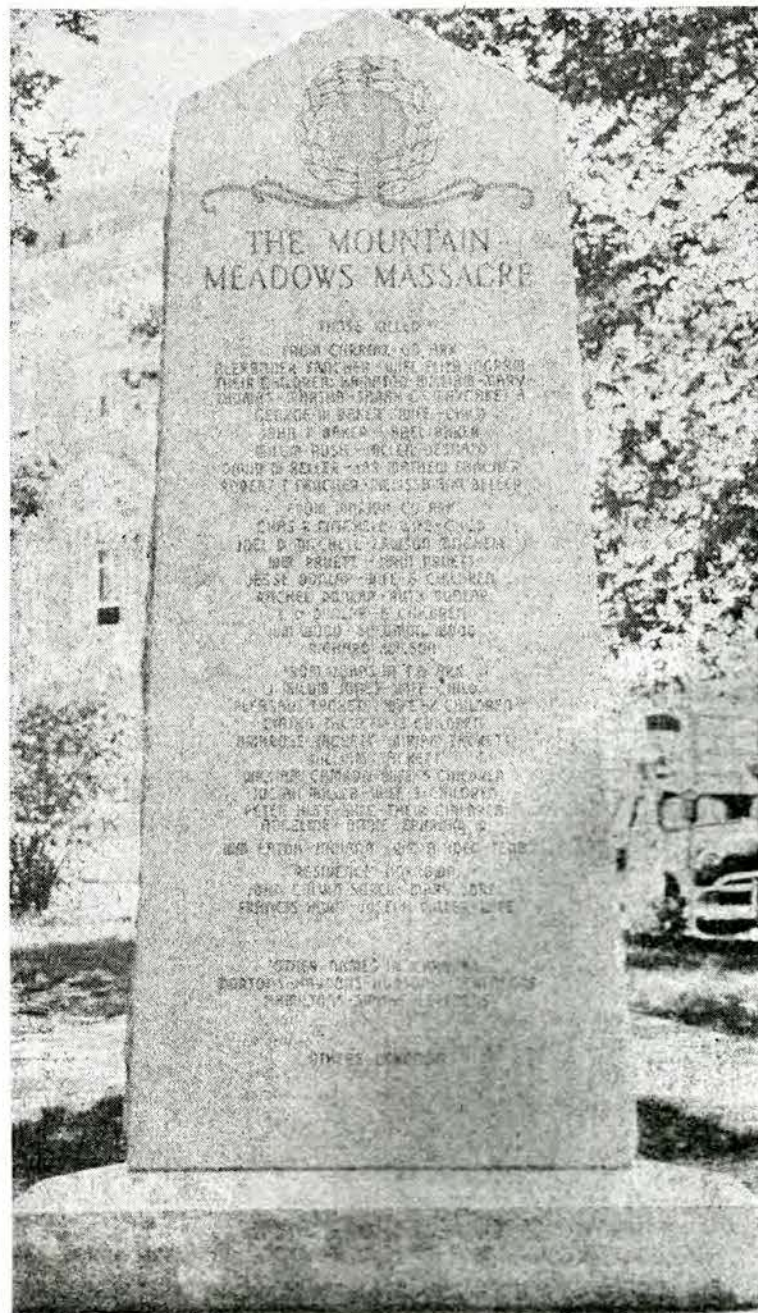
Greetings from the state's cold box. Harrison had a low temperature of 46 this morning.

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Capps Road is serving as the roller coaster of the youngsters, a late sleeper out there writes me.

They use autos late at night to fly and float over its paved inclines. Fun, but extremely dangerous.

Two Sides Of Courtpark Monument in Harrison



—Case Studio Photo

Built of Georgia granite, the Mountain Meadows Massacre monument rises to a height of 9 feet, 4 inches. It is 8 feet, 4 inches from the base. The dimensions are 3½ feet wide at the base, 2 feet 8 inches at the top, 10 inches thick, setting on a base which is 5 ft. 4 inches long, 2 ft. 2 inches wide and 14 inches high.

Carved on the front at the top is the map of the route taken by the ill-fated wagon train, surrounded by wild roses, native to the Ozarks.

In the lower right hand corner is a prairie schooner, musket on the ground and barrel of water spilled on the ground, with a spruce tree in the background.

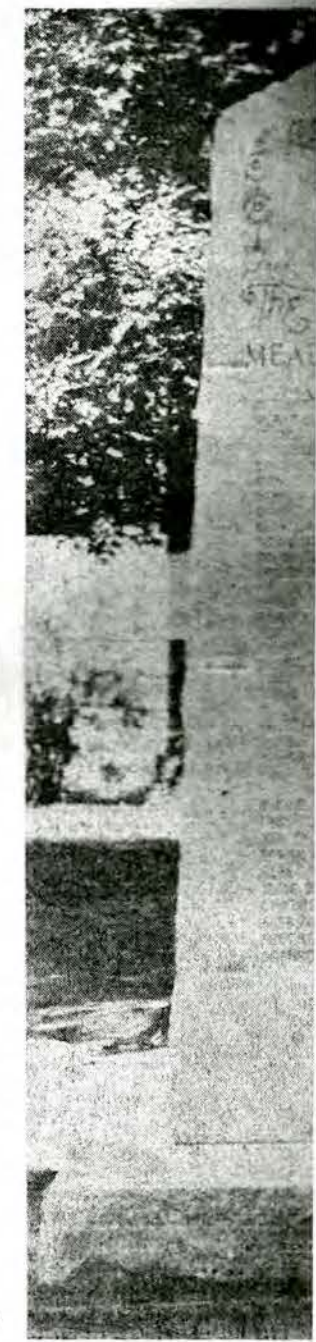
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In Italics is the Scripture taken from the monument erected in Utah, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord. Romans 12:19."

Underneath is the list of small children not killed.



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"Memorial by Richard er Society named in honor olutinary soldier Grandfat ey Alex. 1955."

On the back side at the laurel wreath, and the list who were killed.

"Those Who Were Killed From Carroll County Ark Alexander Fancher, wif Ingram, their children: H William, Mary, Thomas, Sarah G., Margaret A. George W. Baker, wife, John T. Baker, Abel Ba Milum Rush — Allen Bal David W. Boller, Ina

Harrison Daily Times

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HARRISON, ARKANSAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1955

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—Case Studio Photo



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"Those Who Were Killed
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George W. Baker, wife, child.
John M. Baker, Abel Baker

Robert T. Fancher - Melissa Ann Belier.

From Marion County, Arkansas—
Chas R. Mitchell, wife, child.
Joel D. Michell-Lawson Mitchell
Wm. Pruett - John Pruett
Jesse Dunlap, wife, 6 children
Rachel Dunlap - Ruth Dunlap
J. D. Dunlap - 5 children
Solomon Wood - Solomon Wood
Richard Wilson.

From Johnson County, Arkansas
J. Milum Jones, wife, child
Pleasant Tackett, wife, 2 children
Cintha Tackett, 3 children
Ambrose Tackett, Miriam Tackett
William Tackett
William Camron, wife, 5 children.
Josiah Miller, wife, 3 children.
Peter Huff, wife, their children.
Angeline, Annie, Ephriam W.
W. M. Eaton, Indiana
Wm. A. Arden, Tenn.

Residence Unknown

John Calvin Sorel - Mary Sorel
Francis Horn - Joseph Miller, Wife.
Other Names In Caravan

Ill-Fated Wagon Train The Mountain

By Clyde Newman

It was in the spring of 1857 and for days wagon trains bearing immigrant families from Southwest Missouri and North Arkansas began rolling into the camp grounds of Baker Prairie, south of what is now Harrison.

All along the banks of Crooked Creek the caravan gathered, after months of preparation, for the Baker Prairie was the gathering place of this band of around 200 immigrants, who here began their ill-fated journey to California.

These immigrants were among the early settlers of the Ozarks and by industry and thrift had become quite well to-do, owning large tracts of land and some of them slaves. Baker Prairie was named for Grandfather Baker, large landowner.

They saw this country when the settlers were few and far between and it was common for the inhabitants to go 14 or 20 miles to house-raising and to visit. The nearest mill was 25 miles distant and the nearest trading point was Carrollton. The Indians were the first settlers, but practically all of them had drifted westward earlier.

But these immigrants had a severe attack of gold fever, brought on by the glowing accounts of the gold rush in California by Captain Alexander Fancher of Carroll county, and only a trip to the West Coast would allay.

Captain Fancher was leader of a group from Carrollton and Osage. He had made a previous trip to California and had become considerably wealthy.

It was a week after the band gathered here before the last wagon rumbled out of the camp grounds, around the Baker farm, through Harrison and out on their long trek westward.

It was said that this was the richest and best equipped wagon train that ever started across the plains

(Additional pictures on Page 3)

— goods, wagons, buggies, carriages and hacks. There were 30 extra good teams of mules and horses in addition to a number of extra horses, and about 600 to 800 head of cattle, and one of the finest blooded stallions that had ever been seen in the Ozarks at that time. Nearly a week was consumed for the band in assembling here. There were more than 200 in the train when it started out, but they split, part going a southern route and one division going through the Utah way.

Daily Times

Full Leased Wire
of the
Associated Press

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1955

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

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Dedication Program

Tentative program for the Fancher family reunion and the unveiling of the monument, commemorating the 123 victims of the Mountain Meadows massacre in Utah in 1857, in Harrison Sunday will be an all day affair, starting at 10 a. m.

Among the out-of-state speakers will be Juanita Brooks of St. George, Utah, representing the Utah State Historical Society and author of the book—The Mountain Meadows Massacre. A member of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, she will give the Mormon version of the massacre.

The Program

10 a. m.—Assemble in court park, followed with singing and prayer.

Welcome address—County Judge Ralph Hudson of Harrison.

Response—J. E. Simpson of Berryville.

Sermon or inspirational talk—Rev. E. W. Faulkner of Berryville.

Intermission—Two hours for basket dinner at American Legion Hut and visiting.

Afternoon Session

1:30 p. m.—Assemble in court park.

Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag—by congregation.

National Anthem or America.

Prayer.

Addresses—Congressman J. W. Trimble of Berryville; Bryan Work of Springdale, Arkansas; Ted R. Worley of the Arkansas History Commission; Juanita Brooks, member of Board of Control, Utah Historical Society.

Unveiling monument—Masonic fraternity, directed by Van Wagley, assistant postmaster.

Placing of wreaths—Little girl descendants of Captain Fancher, leader of the ill-fated wagon train.

Appropriate songs or music.

Unveiling of monument.

Presentation address—Judge Frank T. Fancher, family historian, of West Palm Beach, Florida.

Acceptance of marker—Ralph R. Rea, Harrison postmaster, historian and author of the forthcoming book—Boone County and Its People.

Benediction.

Taps.

beth Baker Terry; one of the 17 surviving children, in 1938 and published in the Arkansas Gazette.

Here is the account of the massacre as written by Ban-

ing all their arms and ammunition and fighting men within the circle of wagons the band valiantly stood siege for four days.

On the morning of the fifth there



rt T. Fancher - Melissa Ann

Marion County, Arkansas—
R. Mitchell, wife, child.
D. Mitchell-Lawson Mitchell
Pruett - John Pruett
Dunlap, wife, 6 children
el Dunlap - Ruth Dunlap
Dunlap - 5 children
L. Wood - Solomon Wood
rd Wilson.
Johnson County, Arkansas
ilum Jones, wife, child
ant Tackett, wife, 2 children
a Tackett, 3 children
ose Tackett, Miriam Tackett
m Tackett
m Camron, wife, 5 children.
Miller, wife, 3 children.
Huff, wife, their children.
ne, Annie, Ephraim W.
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A. Arden, Tenn.

Residence Unknown

For the first time, the
have seemed important for years
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J. L. Russell writes: "It is singular that no history of Arkansas has ever made any mention of this massacre — at least I have seen none."

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Like Mr. Russell, I am not inclined to absolve the Mormons of the crime so apparently pinned upon them. There is no point however in continuing forever to denounce them for it.

The monument ceremony at Harrison Sunday is dedicated to honoring the dead, and to forgiveness.

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Greetings from the state's cold box. Harrison had a low temperature of 45 this morning.

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Capps Road is serving as the roller coaster of the youngsters, a late sleeper out there writes me.

They use autos late at night to fly and float over its paved inclines. Fun, but extremely dangerous.

★ ★ ★
Rotarian of the week is Al E. Davis, who has been in the plumbing and electric business here for 40 years.

A native of Marshfield, Webster County, Missouri, he came to Harrison in 1913. Much of his early life was spent in Oklahoma. He worked with the Civil Engineers on the Rock Island Railroad when it was under construction west from Weatherford, and engaged in the preliminary survey from Oklahoma City to Wichita Falls, Texas.

★ ★ ★
Al's personal characteristic is smiling and being friendly and it is not likely that he has any enemies. He's a worker in the Methodist Church, and his hobby for the past two years has been raising chinchillas.

From this hobby he hopes to make a fortune, rather than from being an honest plumber.

★ ★ ★
Welcome back, schools.

3 Local Youths To Get Coveted Farmer Degree

Jerrell Ralph Moss, David Aller Carr and Edwin C. McDonald, all of Harrison, have been recommended by the National Board of Student Officers and approved by the Board of Directors to receive American Farmer Degrees at the National Convention in Kansas City in October.

The youths were notified this week by the executive secretary of the National Future Farmers of America organization.

All three were outstanding FFA members in Harrison High school and were active in state organizational work. Mr. Moss was state FFA president last year.

Carved on the front at the top is the map of the route taken by the ill-fated wagon train, surrounded by wild roses, native to the Ozarks.

In the lower right hand corner is a small picture, mounted on the ground and back of water spilled on the ground, with a space left in the background.

In the center is carved the story, "The Mountain Meadows Massacre."

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"Those Who Were Killed From Carroll County Alexander Fancher, v Ingram, their children: William, Mary, Thomas Sarah G., Margaret A. George W. Baker, wife John T. Baker, Abel Milum Rush — Allen David W. Beller — Jas Fancher.

Greenlease Money in Chicago—

3 More Ransom Bills Found

CHICAGO (AP) — Three bills from the missing \$303,720 portion of the Greenlease ransom money have been found in Chicago.

Donald Hostetter, FBI chief in Chicago, in announcing this today, said the search is continuing and asked the general public to join in the hunt.

It was the largest one-day recovery of currency put up to ransom Bobby Greenlease, who was kidnaped and killed.

A woman clerk in the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago spotted one \$20 bill that was part of the ransom. That started a thoroughgoing check of \$10 and \$20 bills. Federal Reserve Bank employees and FBI agents teamed up in the task of checking over the thousands of bills in the bank.

The result was the recovery of two more bills, all of \$20 denomination.

All were retrieved on the same day—Wednesday.

Hostetter said the "project at the Federal Reserve Bank is continuing."

He suggested that Chicago citizens examine their currency in the hope that more ransom cash will be brought to light.

The Chicago recovery was the largest at one time thus far. One \$20 bill was found Aug. 4 in Minot, N. D. Two bills were found this week in the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Tracing the money has led to a theory that the cash may have been put in circulation by carnival workers.

Bobby Greenlease, 6, was kidnaped Sept. 28, 1933, and killed by Mrs. Bonnie Heady and Carl Austin Hall. They were executed.

Only about half the \$600,000 ransom money was recovered. Policemen Louis Shoulders and Elmer Dolar of St. Louis, who arrested

Hall and Mrs. Heady, contended they turned in all the money they found in Hall's luggage. However, they were convicted of perjury and were sentenced to prison.

Labor Day to Be Observed as Holiday Here

Labor Day will be recognized as a legal holiday by most of the retail merchants of the Chamber of Commerce.

Labor Day has been designated as one of the six holidays voted by the C of C retail merchants committee to observe throughout the year.

The Times will publish as usual on Monday.

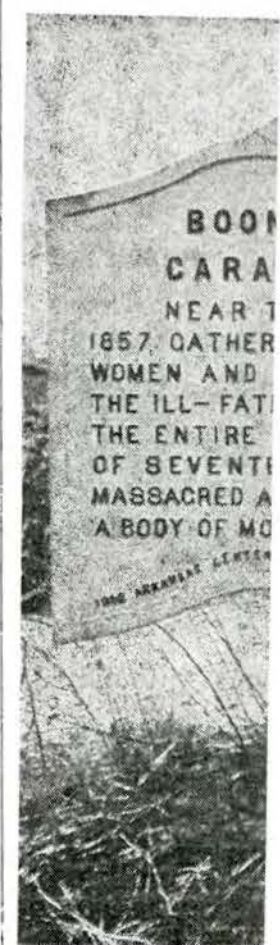
Department Store Sales Show Boost Of 13 Per Cent

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Sales at department stores in the Eighth Federal Reserve District last week averaged 13 per cent higher than for the comparable period last year.

The gains ranged from 14 per cent in the St. Louis area to 10 per cent in eight smaller cities of the district. Sales were up 11 per cent in Little Rock, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., and 12 per cent at Louisville, Ky.

For the four weeks that ended Saturday, district sales were 10 per cent over the comparable period in 1954.

HISTORICAL MARKER



Historical marker f Springs on Highway Harrison, assembling p ill-fated caravan of em vided by the Arkansas Commission at Little erected in 1936.

The marker is cast weighs 280 pounds. A the Arkansas state fied on the marker. It s entrance of the spring now known as the Mil Historical significant marker is engraved on

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Labor Day has been designated as one of the six holidays voted by the C of C retail merchants committee to observe throughout the year.

The Times will publish as usual on Monday.

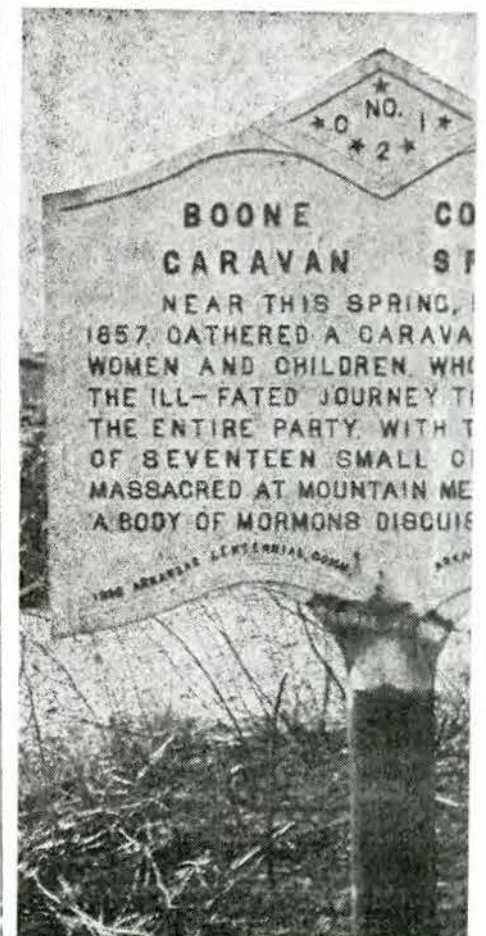
Department Store Sales Show Boost Of 13 Per Cent

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Sales at department stores in the Eighth Federal Reserve District last week averaged 13 per cent higher than for the comparable period last year.

The gains ranged from 14 per cent in the St. Louis area to 10 per cent in eight smaller cities of the district. Sales were up 11 per cent in Little Rock, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., and 12 per cent at Louisville, Ky.

For the four weeks that ended Saturday, district sales were 10 per cent over the comparable period in 1954.

HISTORICAL MARKER NEAR HARRISON

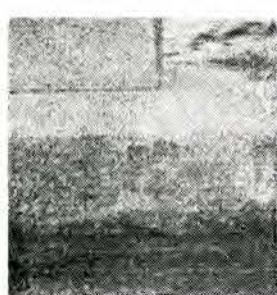


Historical marker for Caravan Springs on Highway 7, south of Harrison, assembling point for the ill-fated caravan of emigrants, provided by the Arkansas Centennial Commission at Little Rock and erected in 1936.

The marker is cast iron and weighs 280 pounds. At the top is the Arkansas state flag, engraved on the marker. It stands at the entrance of the springs which are now known as the Milum Springs.

Historical significance of the marker is engraved on the marker

as for "C: sprin is wr gathe and Utah a cal child fated entir 17 s: at M body dian



T. Fancher - Melissa Ann

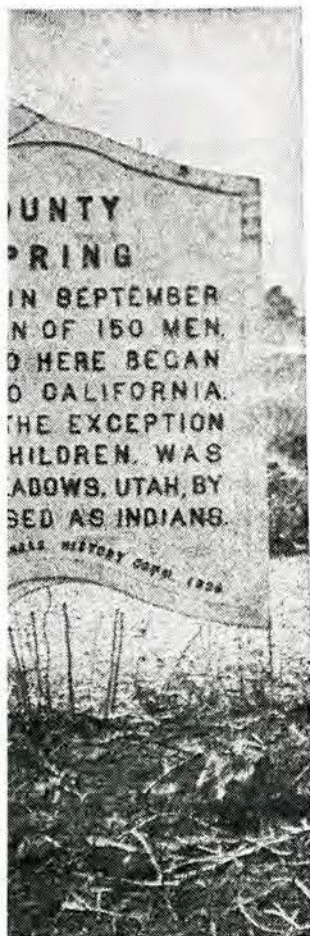
Marion County, Arkansas—
R. Mitchell, wife, child.
D. Mitchell-Lawson Mitchell
Pruett - John Pruett
Dunlap, wife, 6 children
Dunlap - Ruth Dunlap
Dunlap - 5 children
L. Wood - Solomon Wood
rd Wilson.

Johnson County, Arkansas
ilum Jones, wife, child
ant Tackett, wife, 2 children
a Tackett, 3 children
ose Tackett, Miriam Tackett
m Tackett
m Camron, wife, 5 children.
h Miller, wife, 3 children.
Huff, wife, their children.
line, Annie, Ephriam W.
Eaton, Indiana
A. Arden, Tenn.

Residence Unknown
Calvin Sorel - Mary Sorel
cis Horn - Joseph Miller,

Names In Caravan,
ons, Haydons, Hudsons, Ste-
s, Hamiltons, Smiths, Laf-

HARRISON



llows:
aravan Springs. Near these
igs in September 1857, (Marker
rong on the date, the caravan
ered in the spring of the year
the group was massacred in
in September 1857) gathered
ravan of 150 men, women and
ren who here began the ill-
l journey to California. The
e party, with the exception of
mall children, was massacred
ountain Meadows, Utah, by the
y of Mormons disguised as In-

brought on by the glowing ac-
counts of the gold rush in Cali-
fornia by Captain Alexander
Fancher of Carroll county, and
only a trip to the West Coast
would allay.

Captain Fancher was leader
of a group from Carrollton and
Osage. He had made a previous
trip to California and had become
considerably wealthy.

It was a week after the band
gathered here before the last
wagon rumbled out of the
camp grounds, around the Bak-
er farm, through Harrison and
out on their long trek westward.
It was said that this was the rich-
est and best equipped wagon train
that ever started across the plains

(Additional pictures on Page 3)

— goods, wagons, buggies, car-
riages and hacks. There were 30 ex-
tra good teams of mules and
horses in addition to a number of
extra horses, and about 600 to 800
head of cattle, and one of the fin-
est blooded stallions that had ever
been seen in the Ozarks at that
time. Nearly a week was consum-
ed for the band in assembling here.
There were more than 200 in the
train when it started out, but they
split, part going a southern route
and one division going through the
Utah way.

On the way, the train stopped
and made camp many times to
rest the weary, footsore cattle,
scouts going ahead to select camp
sites along the trail.

From here the wagon train
headed toward Springfield, Kan-
sas City or Fort Dodge, Ft.
Leavenworth, Ft. Kearney and
the well known trail to Denver
and into Utah.

The train arrived at Ft. Bridger
in Utah, 100 miles this side of Salt
Lake, where the group divided, one
taking the southern route, pilot-
ed by Austin Carlton, and arriving
safely in California, while the group
piloted by Fancher and Baker re-
sumed their journey by the north-
ern route.

It took nearly six months from
the start of their journey here in
the spring for the immigrants to
reach Mountain Meadows, located
about 160 miles south of Salt Lake
City. Camp was made at the spring
at the west end of Mountain
Meadows, Friday night, September
2 or 3rd.

Mountain Meadows is so named
by reason of the beautiful moun-
tains both to the northern and
southern borders. There was good
grazing for the cattle and it was
a good place to camp and rest,
so the leaders of the caravan im-
migrants, decided to remain there
several days before pushing on into
the plains country.

Early on Monday morning, Sep-
tember 6th, about the time that
the earlier risers of the immigrants
were moving about the camp near
the spring, they were fired upon
from ambush. An alarm was
sounded and the entire party was
aroused and soon organized the
greater number of their more ac-
tive men with fire arms and
succeeded to temporarily frighten
away the intruders. The siege con-
tinued at intervals of from four to
five days, before the entire party
with exception of 17 children, were
massacred under a flag of truce.

The above information was taken
from an article — Survivor of a
Massacre — by the writer follow-
ing an interview with Mrs. Eliz-

Pledge of Allegiance to the flag—by congrega-
tion.

National Anthem or America.

Prayer.

Addresses—Congressman J. W. Trimble of Berry-
ville; Bryan Work of Springdale, Arkansas; Ted R.
Worley of the Arkansas History Commission; Juanita
Brooks, member of Board of Control, Utah Historical
Society.

Unveiling monument—Masonic fraternity, di-
rected by Van Wagley, assistant postmaster.

Placing of wreaths—Little girl descendants of
Captain Fancher, Leader of the ill-fated wagon train.

Appropriate songs or music.

Unveiling of monument.

Presentation address—Judge Frank T. Fancher,
family historian, of West Palm Beach, Florida.

Acceptance of marker—Ralph R. Rea, Harrison
postmaster, historian and author of the forthcoming
book—Boone County and Its People.

Benediction.

Taps.

beth Baker Terry, one of the 17 sur-
viving children, in 1938 and pub-
lished in the Arkansas Gazette.

Here is the account of the
massacre as written in Ban-
croft's "History of the Pacific
States":

In the spring of 1857 a party of
136 Arkansans, augmented by a
few Missourians, set forth from
Northern Arkansas for southern
California. They were of the class
badly needed in California, people
of fine reputation, skilled, thrifty
sober and not lacking in capital.
About thirty families were rep-
resented, but were mostly related ei-
ther by blood or marriage and of
all ages from babes in arms to
the hoary grandsire, so the whole
train was very like one great fam-
ily.

Arriving at Salt Lake City in
July the travelers made attempts
to buy more provisions and were
disheartened to learn that there
was much hostility toward them
and they were unable to make any
purchases. Leaving via a southern
route out of Salt Lake City, they
found they were able to purchase
some wheat at Cedar City and this
wheat was ground at the mill of
one John D. Lee, formerly com-
mander of the fort at Cedar, and
at the time Indian Agent and in
charge of an Indian farm.

By this time there were stories
afoot about crimes and depreda-
tions allegedly committed by the
emigrants, such as poisoning of
wells and springs, abuse of women,
killing of stock, etc.

While most of these stories were
subsequently disproved, or at least
discredited because of an utter
lack of motive, they were circu-
lated at the time and no doubt be-
lieved by many of the settlers, as
they were used later in extenua-
tion of the terrible incidents which
followed. Moving southwest of Ce-
dar City the home-seekers arrived
at Mountain Meadows, a beautiful
plain on the high banks of a small
stream.

On the 5th of September camp
was pitched and plans made for a
short rest. Divine services were
held on Sunday morning and a day
of rest and peace was enjoyed.
Morning brought a terrible change.
At dawn the crack of rifle fire from
an Indian band on the hill and the
spattering of bullets within the
stockade brought consternation and
death among the travelers. Hastily
caring for the wounded and gather-

ing all their arms and ammunition
and fighting men within the circle
of wagons the band valiantly stood
siege for four days.

On the morning of the fifth there
appeared a wagon from the north
bearing a detail from the Nauvoo
Legion, hostilities ceased, a truce
was declared and the soldiers
from the Legion arranged (so they
said) for the safe conduct of the
besieged travelers to a ranch a
number of miles away, provided
they turn over all arms and ammu-
nition and go as directed. This was
readily agreed to, as the soldiers
were hailed as deliverers — but
here followed one of the most
treacherous, ruthless, coldblooded
murders ever recorded in his-
tory.

The men were lined up, spaced
a safe distance apart and with a
soldier beside each one, they were
marched toward a clump of trees,
followed by the women and chil-
dren. At just this place the com-
mand was given, "Do your duty."
Each man was murdered on the
spot by rifle in the hands of sup-
posed deliverers and at the same
time a burst of rifle fire from the
clump of trees laid low the women
and most of the children.

The Indians had been carefully
rehearsed for their party, the butch-
ery of the women, and after their
first volley of rifle fire they burst
forth with tomahawks and clubs
and made their hideous work com-
plete. The white men then went to
breakfast, ate heartily and joyfully
and then returned to bury the dead.

(Turn to Page 3, please)

Extended Forecast

September 2-6

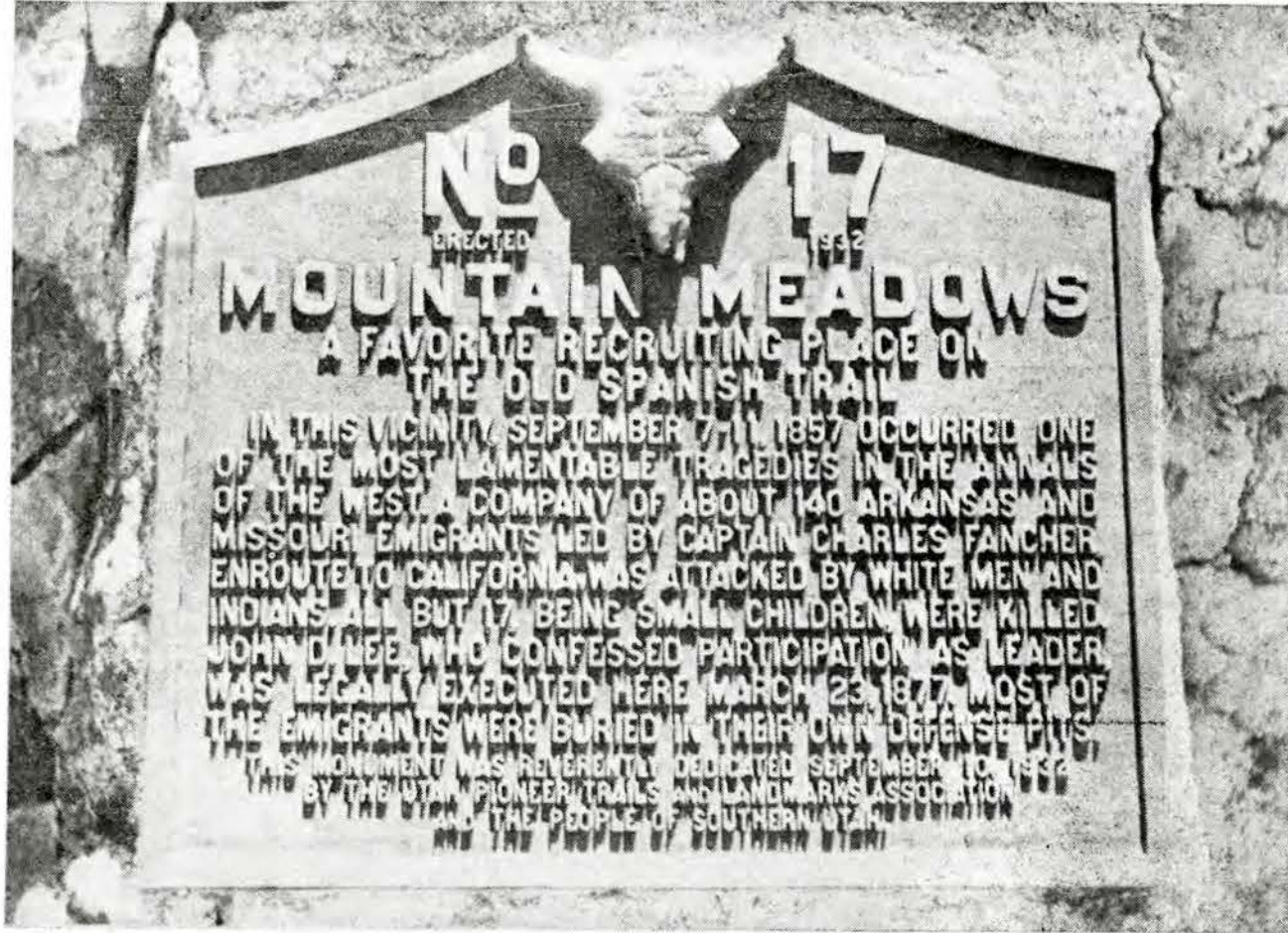
Arkansas — Temperatures 2-6
degrees above normal north and
near normal south. Normal minima
64-75, normal maxima 86-92. No
important changes, little or no
precipitation.

Fair, Mild

Northwest Arkansas — Fair this
afternoon, tonight and Saturday
with slowly rising temperatures.
High today mid to high 80s; low
tonight upper 40s to high 50s.

★ ★ ★
Local temperatures for 24 hours:
High 82; low 46.
8 a.m. temperature 55.

Monument Erected in Mountain Meadows Valley, Utah



Monument erected in 1932 in the Mountain Meadows valley, Utah, in memory of the ill-fated wagon train.

The inscription reads, "Mountain Meadows, a favorite recruiting place on the old Spanish Trail. In this vicinity, September 7-11, 1857 occurred one of the most lamentable tragedies in the annals of the west. A company of about 140 Arkansas and Missouri emigrants led by Captain Charles Fancher, enroute to California, was attacked by white men and Indians. All but 17, being small children, were killed. John D. Lee, who confessed to participation as leader, was legally executed here March 23, 1877. Most of the emigrants were buried in their own defense pits. This monument was reverently dedicated September 10, 1932 by the Utah Pioneer Trails and Landmarks Association and the people of Southern Utah."



The Mountain Meadows Story

(Continued from Page 1)

It is said that even those contemptible demons were sickened for a time at the sight which greeted their eyes. The bludgeoned bodies of women, stripped of everything worth taking, children beaten and stabbed to death, all this besides the bodies of the men for which they themselves were responsible. Quickly gathering their composure, these fiends dragged

most of the bodies to a shallow ditch and scattered a small amount of earth over them — so small an amount that a slight rain washed away the covering and left the bodies exposed for the wolves and other prowling animals.

Not until two years later was there any attempt at decent sepulchre, when a detachment of soldiers from Camp Floyd was sent to the scene. Bones were scattered

from a radius of half a mile, no doubt carried there by wolves, but the tooth marks of the prowling animals were no more evident than the marks of tomahawks and rifle butts, where skulls were crushed, arms broken, ribs caved in and other evidence of savagery which is practiced only by man.

Over this grave has been erected a cairn, cone-shaped and about twelve feet high, banked by a granite slab on which is inscribed: "Here 120 men, women and children were massacred in cold

for a fact that the then chief of the Mormon Church made the statement that if the government at Washington continued to meddle and to allow settlers to come into the state, that he was not going to hold the Indians any longer and would assume no responsibility for them or their acts. It was later proven that this statement was made on the same day of the massacre and as the massacre was nearly 200 miles away that he could have had no part in it.

There was also bitterness against Missourians and it is said that the Arkansans were warned several times to stay clear of a Missouri train which was moving through

His Prize —A Book!

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—Jerry Peisach, 11, won the summer reading contest of the Elmwood Public Library, beating 103 other contestants.

Jerry read 66 books in 66 days.
His prize: A book.

Escapees Bind

Searcy Gets New Industry

SEARCY, Ark. (AP)—A large Chicago manufacturer of rubber rollers has contracted to locate here a plant to employ 65 to 70 men.

The Sam'l Bingham Co., agreed to establish the plant on a 10-acre tract south of here on Highway 67 after the Searcy Industrial Development Corp. promised to construct the building.

Construction will begin immediately and the plant is scheduled to be in operation next January.

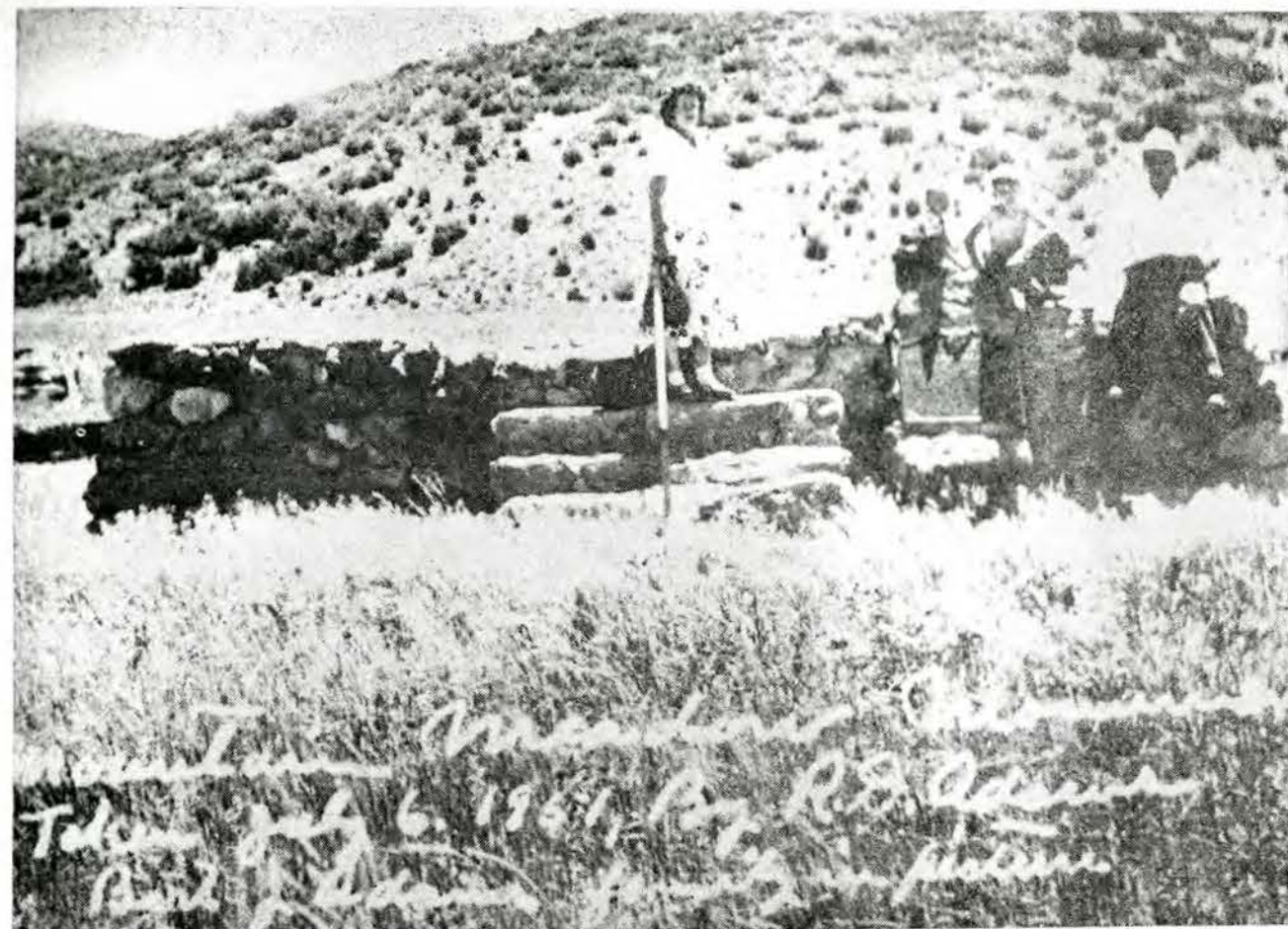
Mountain Meadows Valley, Utah

Harrison (Ark.) Daily Times—Friday, September 2, 1955



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Windows Story

shallow amount of small rain and the animals. Over this grave has been erected a cairn, cone-shaped and about twelve feet high, banked by a granite slab on which is inscribed: "Here 120 men, women and children were killed by a party of soldiers from a radius of half a mile, no doubt carried there by wolves, but the tooth marks of the prowling animals were no more evident than the marks of tomahawks and rifle butts, where skulls were crushed, arms broken, ribs caved in and other evidence of savagery which is practiced only by man."

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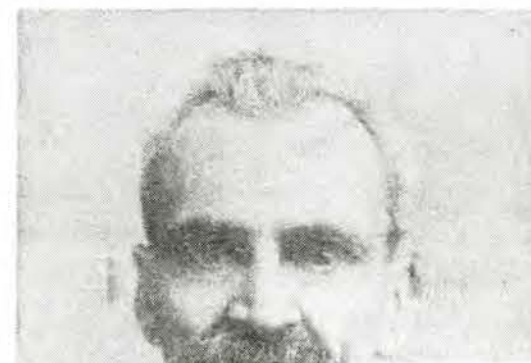
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Construction will begin immediately and the plant is scheduled

HE RETURNED SURVIVORS



The Mountain Meadows Story

(Continued from Page 1)

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pable demons were sickened
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Over this grave has been erect-
ed a cairn, cone-shaped and about
twelve feet high, banked by a
granite slab on which is inscrib-
ed: "Here 120 men, women and
children were massacred in cold
blood, early in September, 1857.
They were from Arkansas." Sur-
mounting the cairn was erected a
cedar cross upon which was writ-
ten, "Vengeance is mine, I will re-
pay, saith the Lord."

Out of the whole train there were
but seventeen children who escap-
ed alive and it was this fact which
finally brought out the fact that
the massacre was engineered by
white men. The particular tribe
of Indians which was involved in
the affair had a reputation for
never taking a prisoner, so when it
was learned that there were still
some of the train alive, some in-
vestigations were started.

Politics, religion and personali-
ties blocked almost every attempt
for honest investigation and per-
haps there are many factors which
will never be known. It is known

for a fact that the then chief of the
Mormon Church made the state-
ment that if the government at
Washington continued to meddle
and to allow settlers to come into
the state, that he was not going to
hold the Indians any longer and
would assume no responsibility for
them or their acts. It was later
proven that this statement was
made on the same day of the mas-
sacre and as the massacre was
near'y 200 miles away that he could
have had no part in it.

There was also bitterness against
Missourians and it is said that the
Arkansians were warned several
times to stay clear of a Missouri
train which was moving through
the state and to get rid of the Mis-
sourians in their outfit. Also the
stories mentioned before are cited
as reasons.

At the present time the story
most generally accepted and which
is concurred in by the Mormon
Church, is that the whole thing
was the result of a planned rob-
bery, schemed up in the brain of
the John D. Lee, mentioned be-
fore, and who was in charge of
the soldiers at the scene of the
crime.

Lee was a Mormon and had
been a pillar in the Church and
most of his henchmen were Mor-
mons, but naturally the Church
and the present day members do
not condone the offense in any
way and deplore the fact that the
arch criminal was one of their
members.

Lee's band was evidently bound
by so strict an oath that little was
ever learned from them, and when
the leader himself was finally cap-
tured, returned to the scene for
trial and sentenced to be shot, he
professed innocence, claiming only
to have acted on the orders of one
higher up, calmly faced the firing
squad, asked mercy of God and ex-
pressed confidence of a place in
His presence.

The seventeen children returned
to Arkansas after the crime was
given an appropriation by Congress
of \$10,000 for their restoration and
recovery.

Questions as to the delay in the
investigation of the crime are an-
swered in different veins. A fed-
eral judge complained about the
hostility of the people and of his
inability to secure evidence. His
final denunciation after admitting
failure, was pointed and bitter, and
was said by some to have made
the work of investigation even
more difficult. The "governor" dis-
claimed any responsibility because
he said that the federal government
had informed him that another
governor was being sent in to take
over, and although he had offered
assistance, it was never utilized.

Maybe the whole story will be
known only with the fulfillment of
the promise "Vengeance is mine,
I will repay!"

The 18 per cent of U. S. high-
ways that get federal aid carry
42 per cent of the traffic.

DANCE

Every Saturday Night
ROOF GARDEN
BASIN PARK HOTEL
EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK.

Music by Forrest Wasson and Orchestra
9 'til — Admission—\$1.10 incl. tax

COOPER'S say:

"MY FEET ARE KILLING ME"



JOBEASE®

HOUSEWIVES
walk all day, love
every step!

NURSES find Foamtreads®
the softest, lightest, most
silent shoes ever made!

BEAUTICIANS keep
themselves beautiful
in Foamtreads!

SCHOOL GIRLS
and careerists
step lively in
Foamtreads!

ELEVATOR GIRLS go up
and up in real comfort!

WAITRESSES can
serve more tables,
take more tips!

just go and buy

WELLCO "Foamtreads"®
For "THE WALK THAT RELAXES"

*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Foamtreads' secret is a patented "bubble sole" that
breathes with every step, has unique built-in arch sup-
port. By making your foot work, it increases circula-
tion, flexes muscles, removes the main cause of dis-
comfort. Yet your feet never touch rubber. They're
protected by a supple leather insole, hand-laced to
smooth Elk-tanned leather. Tests prove the Foamtread

Please send me _____ pairs of "Foamtreads" @ \$0.00

Size _____ Width _____ 1st Color _____ 2nd Color _____

Name _____

Address _____

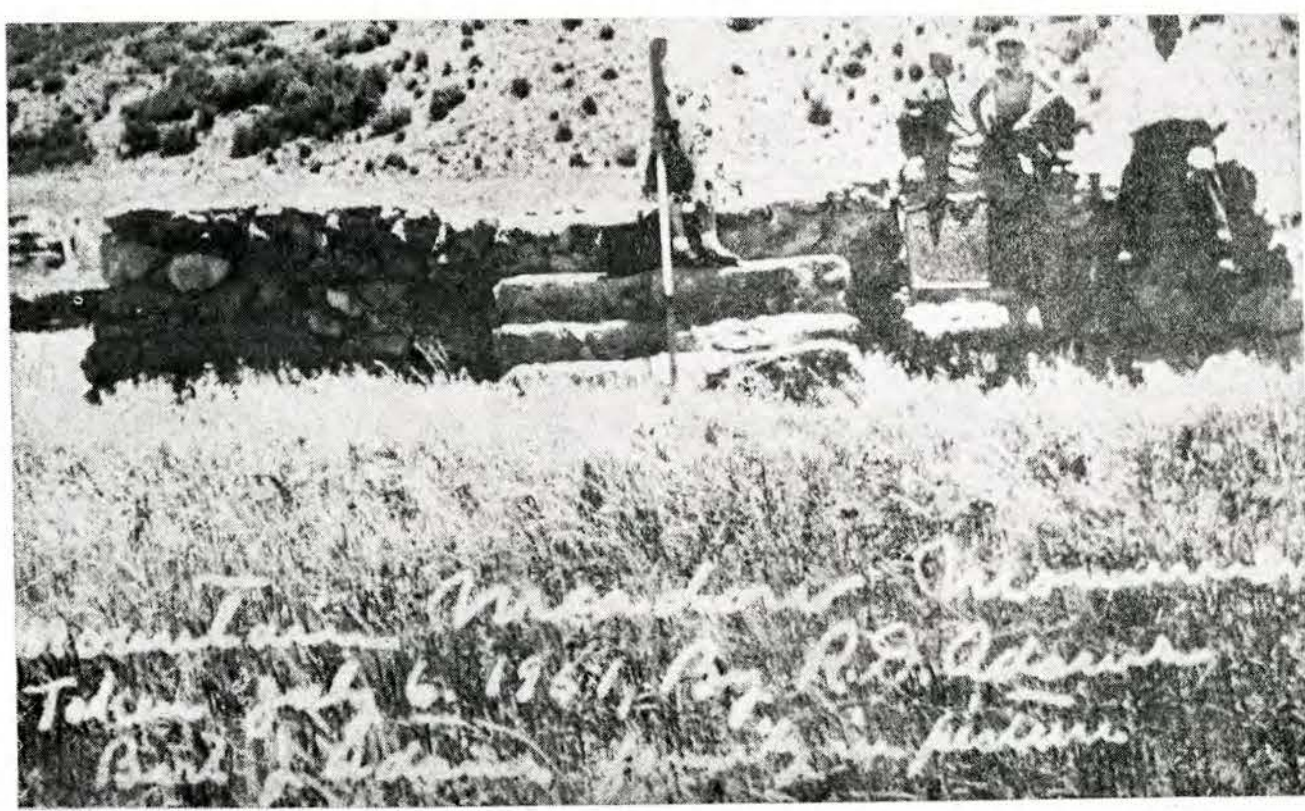


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His Prize —A Book!

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Escapees Bind 2 Tulsa Women, Steal Auto, Gun

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TULSA, Okla. (P) — Three men
tentatively identified as having
broken jail at Carthage, Mo., today
invaded a drilling company execu-
tive's home, bound two women and
stole a late model automobile, a
shotgun and shells and about \$135
in cash.

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Deputy Sheriffs Houston John-
son and John Harlin said the rob-
bery victims were Mrs. T. Harold
Burton and her mother, Mrs. Alta
Antrobus, 66.

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The Burton home is just outside
the city's eastern limits.

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The officers said the trio, one
armed with a small pistol, are be-
lieved to have been the three who
overpowered a trusty, knocked
down a jailer and fled Tuesday
from the Carthage jail.

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One of the three told Mrs. Burton
and Mrs. Antrobus they were the
men who escaped from the jail.
The fugitives were identified at
Carthage as Joe Seaman Hay-
craft, 19; Roy L. Reynolds, 34;
and Walter Eldridge Rice, 31.

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Harlin said the trio told their
women captives they watched the
home until Burton, vice president
and treasurer of the Lynn Drilling
Co., left for his office. They jerked
off a rear screen door as Mrs.
Burton ran screaming from a laun-
drey room. Warning they would
kill them if they made any more
outcries, the men bound the women
with sash cord they found in the
Burton garage.

They then systematically looted
the home, apparently looking for
guns and money. They found a
shotgun and loaded a box of shells.

Searcy Gets New Industry

SEARCY, Ark. (P)—A large Chi-
cago manufacturer of rubber roll-
ers has contracted to locate here
a plant to employ 65 to 70 men.
The Sam'l Bingham Co., agreed
to establish the plant on a 10-acre
tract south of here on Highway 67
after the Searcy Industrial De-
velopment Corp. promised to con-
struct the building.

Construction will begin immedi-
ately and the plant is scheduled
to be in operation next January.
The plant, which will be the com-
pany's 22nd, will recondition and
recast rubber rollers of the type
used on printing presses and other
machinery.

The development corporation
plans to begin a drive immediately
to raise funds for construction of
the building. No estimate has been
given of the cost.

State Government Costs \$163 Million For Fiscal Year

LITTLE ROCK (P)—State govern-
ment in Arkansas cost \$163,843,296
during the fiscal year that ended
June 30.

The state comptroller's and au-
ditor's offices, which announced
the figure yesterday, also said that
about 39 million of the total came
from federal funds.

Federal funds came into Arkan-
sas as matching money and out-
right grants for welfare, forestry,
highways, public health, education
and wildlife conservation.

PIGS ARE SMART

ITHACA, N. Y. (P) — Cornell Uni-
versity specialists say the pig
probably is the smartest of the
hoofed animals. The scientists, Dr.
H. H. Dukes and Dr. A. U. Moore,
says the horse "just isn't too
bright."

Tests here showed pigs to be
quickest of the hoofed group in re-
sponding to signa's for food. The
scientists say that pigs get no
chance to show their intelligence
because they usually go to market
before they are a year old.

"Given a chance, the specialists
feel, the pig can be one of the
cleanest of animals. He roots
around in the dirt partly because
the sensitive feeling device in his

HE RETURNED SURVIVORS



Captain James Lyncn, army officer on the Indian fron-
tier, who brought the surviving children back from
Mtn. Meadows Massacre to their next of kin. He was
interviewed in 1909 by J. L. Russell, author of "Be-
hind These Ozark Hills," who provided the picture of
the captain.

The first railroad in China was
a short narrow gauge line between
Shanghai and Woosung, complet-
ed in 1876, but in 1878 the line
was torn up and all the rails and
equipment deliberately sunk in the
sea because of opposition to its
operation.

The U. S. public and private debt
rose about 35 million dollars in
1954 to 700 million dollars.

The hammock was invented by
the Arawak Indians who once lived
in the West Indies.

The area of Red China is rough-
ly 4,200,000 square miles.

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