Banard Corredum: Hunda day a thinks y that the singrants for poor into camp or the decim Lee march white man then in th fund allach ort Money, roll Indeany ancis The attacker der not built parapets Melengis muleker ato is mudaker along campel am the impaticans Marcroff is will Lee mas aline on the general on twent you with hint until Welnerday, when flegleer mer cann in , am also from pour Ul routh, 1 Yer names in Lees Gengeneur Preserver shirting in the day term Ino or three night attalks men mark during the seign by was not known whether my of them were feller or not.

Corrections to Bancroft History

Bancroft Corrections:

Page 550. It was as early as Wednes <Thursday> day or Thursday <Friday> that the emigrants first went into camp at the Meadows
Lee was the only white man there in the first attack on Monday, so the Indians said

The attackers did not build parapets (Clewes is mistaken about the distance between the spring where Lee was camped and the emigrant camp.)
Bancroft is right

Lee was alone on the ground on Tuesday Monday; it is supposed that no other whites were with him—until Wednesday, when Higbees men came up, and also some from the south. (See names in Lees Confession)

Besides shooting in the day time two or three night attacks were made during the seige; but it is not known whether any of them were killed or not.

Bancroft pay 53) Balis commade day endence regly, but "myscer preof" frutter all warmy 6 Haift nor Jam der no for the grown lite morning off Hamblen; ranche or the extre north ent of the Meadows The militia was debiner meanly from camp, (no 200 garas) milita on single, not in double fele, so that the negens could bear the from or wed not of the Walson militia was reached the men haller a little while but the worm certime the merch offer the mayor (to All mounted men malked along), Here Myber disolyer overs in signal "hast" wheth (underly) Union To your duty) months seen a In fer The while part by the place who Un Indiano lay and la pour orbit has been agrees in arthrown gallack, This man the Indians man, who though It's

[p. 2]

Bancroft page 552
B. His contradictory evidence right, but "sufficent proof" matter all wrong. Isaac C Haight nor Dame did not arrive on the ground till morning after <the> massacre, Hamblin's ranche at the extreme north end of the Meadows

The militia was stationed over <nearly> ½ mile from camp, (not 200 yards) militia in single, not in double file,) so that the wagons could pass on the front or west side of them.

(When militia was reached, the men halted a little while but the women continued the march after the wagon (two of the wounded men walked along). Here Higbee disobeyed orders in not giving the signal "halt," which (instead of the word "Do your duty") was the signal he let the whole pass by the place where, the Indians lay, and the point which had been agreed on as the point of attack. This made the Indians mad, who though[t] T O [turn over]

they nor gony blow received Hyber mas There der this in ships now scalded Wille forts almon turon gan the bepon ye when rip! Some menshen Weldenam

[verso of p. 2]

they were going to be deceived, Higbee was there did this in the hope of a last chance to receive orders countermanding the fatal order. Lee after wards scolded Higbee for this delay, After the company had passed about ½ of a mile further th[an] the point agreed upon Higbee reluctantly almost terrored gave the fatal order "halt," upon which the Indians, who had been anxiously waiting (see other slip).1 Some of the militia were not armed (among them Willden) and Benjamin Arthur).

The text below is part of an index entry for the Historical Record, a project *Jenson worked on in the 1880s.*]

[bottom of page, upside down] South Jordan, <[illegible]> 341

^{1.} The "other slip" is on the following page.

Bancreff. page 332. + Welden says: Plyler der not de orden of this point, hoping the orders mules be countermander, the Indias ancious to do their north of destruct of the twenty and further that I had a farther that I had a

[*p*. *3*]

Bancroft. page 552.

+ Wilden says: "Higbee did not obey orders at this point, hoping the orders would be countermanded," the Indians in the meantime became very uneasy, and kept approaching on all fours, anxious to do their work of destruction while emigrants were allowed to pass by about ¼ mile further that place agreed upon

Bancroff 553 Walt in fine later as the the nomin and lever children of march, nich milities on the right or each side are emyrants on Minus , the killing com m after the numer helpasser 4 mulijan The amousead, an the Ruly commoner for None escaper of those who marche V. The or three dear escaper during the seignown time an Anstarter for Balifo traveling in good Conare Estifo Evo abamon in disques Un who killerth Hom och momen are riporte new fact

[p. 4]

Bancroft 553, "Half an hour later as the women emigrants passing emigrant men stopped a few moments while the women and larg[e]r children moved on, but soon again took up line of march, with militia on the right or east side and emigrants on the west, The killing commenced after the women had passed 1/4 mile past the ambuscade, and the killig commenced. as None escaped of those who marched out. Two or three had escaped during the seige some time and had started for California, They were, however, overtaken and killed by Indians on the Muddy traveling on foot towards California. (No Mormons in disguise among those who killed the women. Some of the women are reported to have fallen

[The text below is part of an index entry for the Historical Record, a project *Jenson worked on in the 1880s.*]

[bottom of page, upside down] Springfield Ill. 680

Cage 354, Ives supposed bull puters. They was hor the deir rememb John Ring and an The Ms reelpo nevel topis, that no loder in mittle only so far as it has been the killing, Only on Chill known to be killed another mo carrier not by its factor, as Bemont state but by a German, who carre Think perhaps 12 well not of where the

992. M. reeffundle

[p. 5]

Page 554, It is supposed that only a <very> few, if any scalps were taken by the Indians. Those <Some of those> who helped bury the dead, remembers nothing of the kind, and are of the opin[io]n that no scalps were taken, and that no bodies were mutilated only so far as it had been done in the killing. Only one child known to be killed, and that was carried not by its father, as Bancroft state, but by a German, who carred somebody elses child. He was known as a German, as he talked lively with some of the militia as he passed along. The wagons was perhaps ½ mile north of where the militia was, at time of killing.

[The text below is part of an index entry for the Historical Record, a project *Ienson worked on in the 1880s.*]

[bottom of page, upside down] Springfield. Ill 899

Tage 335: mylements has tolizals yrave could be day denigram ca lung tholers, Duryt Win b. Menn I dis deger neaper. In Jon M melelia, About the ouls but and peur, Running Well cam near gale their commerces, who though

[p. 6]

Page 555.

Lee and associate after killing went to supper at Hamblin's Ranch being was then nearly sundown. Dead not The dead burried next morning, as spades and other digging implements had to be gathered big [before?] graves could be dug; most of the tools gotten at emigrant camp Some went ho of militia went home the next morning and not back to help bury the dead. Dur[in]g the killing, Wm. C. Stewart disobeyed orders (also Joel White) and ran after some of the emigrants who did not fall at first fire, who run west to escape. Instead of letting the horsemen finish them up as planned Stewart and White ran after them and overtook them several hundred yards from the militia. About three or four only broke and run. Running thus S. [Stewart] & White came near getting killed by their comrades, who thought they were T O [turn over] they your convers. The hear by the three or four men escap the the som of the milities to wer in the air, unnited to the to the persongue think , so white men chan empan men

[verso of p. 6]

emigrants. They were told to stop to stop by their comrades. The <supposed> reason why the three or four men escaped was that some of the militia men fired in the air, unwilling to kill do the part assigned them. More militia men than emigrant men.

[The text below is part of an index entry for the Historical Record, a project *Jenson worked on in the 1880s.*]

[bottom of page, upside down] South Jordan 343

Bag 336. not horresty manyles rolles the ones the empasts

[*p.* 7]

Page 556. not horribly mangled nor scalped. The dead not dragged to ravines, but in graves about 3 <to 4> feet deep, lack graves dug right on the spot; about 3 or four in each grave, lack of tools and <very> hard ground prevented graves from be[in]g made deeper. Not true that graves opened by first floods, but wolves may have unearthed some of the [remains?]. It is supposed that all the bodies were unearthed by wolves, even the ones the emigrants buried themselves in their rifle pits.

Bage 557 David (millanul)

Jage 339 Hh man committed for moved in bangs thought many plan the par - lice pales and M. M. affair

Generalises 14 602

[*p*. 8]

Page 557 David (not Daniel) **Tullis**

Page 559, The men committing for murder in Camp Floyd were not those any of those who participated in the M.M. affair.

[The text below is part of an index entry for the Historical Record, a project *Jenson worked on in the 1880s.*]

[bottom of page, upside down] Springfield Ill 602