

G. M. Scott & Co.	55 48
Smith & Williams	82 00
S. N. L. Co.	366 40
G. A. Lowe	29 15
Tullidge & Co.	189 60
Sells & Co.	120 27
City Engineer	29 73
Mrs. Merrill	581 85
Mrs. A. J. Burt	209 70
Salt Lake City Railway Co	1,033 20
D. James & Co.	60 50
Gas Company	192 50

The council then adjourned until Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when the demands of the architects will be considered.

### SCHOOL MONEY.

Territorial Auditor Pratt has received the following communication from Judge Boreman, the Territorial School Commissioner:

"Yours of the 29th inst. is received, wherein you report the sum of \$270,000 Territorial school money arising from the 3 mill tax for 1890, now subject to distribution. In accordance with section 2 of the new school law, I now report that I have made the following apportionment of said sum, to the respective counties, upon the basis of \$4.43 per capita of persons of school age throughout the Territory, the total school population of the Territory being 60,959:

Counties.	School Population.	Apportionment.
Beaver.....	959	\$ 4,248 37
Box Elder.....	2,285	10,122 55
CACHE.....	5,238	23,292 94
Davis.....	2,243	9,936 29
Emery.....	1,545	6,844 35
Grand.....	121	538 03
Garfield.....	847	3,752 21
Iron.....	860	3,809 80
Junab.....	1,424	6,208 32
Kane.....	553	2,449 19
Millard.....	1,344	5,953 92
Morgau.....	594	2,631 42
Plute.....	980	4,341 40
Rich.....	517	2,290 31
Salt Lake.....	13,601	60,253 43
Sau Juan.....	73	323 39
Sanpete.....	4,682	20,741 26
Sevier.....	2,201	9,750 43
Summit.....	2,333	10,335 19
Tooele.....	1,220	5,404 60
Uintah.....	920	4,075 60
Utah.....	7,761	34,381 23
Wasatch.....	1,255	5,559 65
Washington.....	1,304	5,776 72
Weber.....	6,079	26,929 97
Total.....	60,959	\$270,048 37

Warrants have been issued for half of the amount in behalf of the various County Treasurers, and the remaining half will be available in a short time.

The total value of property assessed in all the Counties of Utah Territory for 1889 was \$50,835,690, on which the total Territorial and school tax for that year yielded \$305,016.14.

For 1890 the total value of property assessed in all the Counties of Utah Territory was \$108,612,216, and the total Territorial and school tax yielded for that year \$543,061.08.

Superintendent W. M. Stewart, of the Public Schools of Salt Lake County, yesterday, made the following apportionment of public funds to the various school districts:

District.	Amounts.
21—West Jordan.....	\$ 954 99
22—Draper.....	1,559 36
23—Union.....	824 73
24—Murray.....	828 41
25—Murray.....	1,342 29
26—South Cottonwood.....	530 60
27—West Jordan.....	850 46
28—Big Cottonwood.....	896 80
29—Sugar House.....	1,010 04
30—North.....	519 32
31—Mill Creek.....	434 14
32—Brighton.....	168 91
33—East Mill Creek.....	518 31

34—Herriman.....	314 58
35—South Jordan.....	705 10
36—Mill Creek.....	748 67
37—Big Cottonwood.....	827 82
38—Taylorsville.....	801 83
39—Mill Creek.....	505 02
40—Farmers' Ward.....	624 38
41—Sandy.....	1,373 30
42—Wasatch.....	305 67
43—Bingham.....	933 49
44—Riverton.....	429 71
45—South Cottonwood.....	161 89
46—Grainger.....	265 80
47—Pleasant Green.....	242 38
48—North Point.....	265 30
50—Hunter.....	411 99
55—Mountain Dell.....	281 95
57—North Granite.....	474 01
59—Mountain Green.....	496 16
61—Bluff Dale.....	261 37
62—Brighton.....	188 06
63—Joon.....	190 49
64—North Jordan.....	476 55
65—Highland-Bingham.....	296 81

Salt Lake City.....	\$21,188 69
Total.....	\$91,252 43

### BIG FOOT'S BAND.

There are some most extraordinary matters connected with the late battle between the Indians and our troops in the Bad Lands of South Dakota which seem quite at variance with the claim that the Indians suddenly and without provocation, after surrender, commenced firing upon the troops. It is very clear, however, that there was an unnecessary and inhuman slaughter of Indian women and children by the troops, which attaches to that feature of the fight the stain of a massacre.

From the official and other accounts of the affair it appears that Big Foot and his band, with their squaws and papooses, had retreated to the Bad Lands. They numbered 120 warriors, 250 squaws and many papooses. The warriors were well armed, but had an insufficient number of ponies. They were encamped on the Wounded Knee or Porcupine creek, and before the conflict made no effort either to ambush the troops, to escape or to attack them at any disadvantage.

By 8 o'clock in the morning the troops had planted their Hotchkiss guns overlooking the Indian camp not fifty yards away. There were at least 500 mounted troops on the ground; these were massed about the village. Colonel Forsythe ordered all the Indians to come forward away from the tents. This order they obeyed. They formed in a half circle and were counted. They numbered about 120. This was the situation when the first account of the affair was sent to the agency; that account stated: "The general opinion is that the surrender of Big Foot is not in good faith. The Indians still retain their arms. The party is, however, being watched and the first false move will precipitate a fight."

The next news that arrives is that the fight has occurred. It is hard to gather what "the false move" was that precipitated it. The accounts say that without provocation, while the Indians were surrounded and being searched for arms, "all of a sudden they threw their hands to the ground and began firing rapidly at the troops, not twenty feet away." The account continues: "The In-

dians—men, women and children—then ran to the south of the battery, firing rapidly as they ran. Soon the troops were after them, shooting them down on every side. The engagement lasted fully an hour and a half. \* \* \* The troops are still firing from the camp and pursuing the enemy in every direction." The account concludes with these significant and pathetic statements:

"To say that this was a most daring feat—120 Indians attacking 500 cavalymen—expresses the situation but faintly. It could have been but insanity which prompted such a deed. It is doubted whether before night either a buck or a squaw out of Big Foot's band will be left to tell the tale of this day's treachery."

Unless the Indian has wholly changed his nature, their behavior in this affair cannot be explained upon any reasonable hypothesis. Indians never attack with their squaws and papooses in the vicinity; they seek an ambush when they can; they never assault a superior number of well-armed troops in the open country; particularly, they never before as a matter of strategy permitted themselves to be closely surrounded with nearly five times their number of pursuing troops on horseback while they were on foot, that they might at a given signal commence an assault as hopeless as it must have been known to be fatal to themselves.

If between 300 and 500 Indian women and children have been killed this country cannot justify the crime. There is some excuse for mere volunteers taken from a ravaged section of the country sparing neither sex nor age, but for the United States troops led by its trained officers to give way to brutish passion because some of their officers and soldiers have been killed, even under the circumstances attending the fight in question, is a blot upon the country's honor, and should be wiped away as speedily as justice can accomplish it.

The *News* awaits the fullest details with the keenest interest—ready to do the fullest justice to our brave army, but equally ready to criticize their wrong doings if they have committed them.—*Denver Rocky Mountain News.*

### USEFUL SUGGESTIONS.

COLONIA HULLER,  
near Casas Grandes, Chihuahua,  
Mexico, Dec. 26, 1890.

*Editor Deseret News:*

The publication of the following will, we believe, be of some benefit to those of your readers who contemplate making homes in Mexico.

For some time past Elder George M. Brown has been engaged in working out a plan to purchase of Mr. Louis Huller of the city of Mexico a large tract of land situated near this place. This tract being too large for one man of ordinary means to handle, and some of our people being already settled on one corner of the land, also finding