thunder and the winds to destroy them.' Now let's see him do it.' Then she added: 'I am very sorry for him.' She said that at night the old she added: 'I am very sorry for him.' She said that at night the old men went through the camp as public criers, calling en the young men to give in, but the young men would not. The woman who told us this had nothing but the team of horses and buggy she was in, and with her chil-dren had nothing to eat, everything having been left at Rosebud Agency. She said they had been wandering a month. If one can be allowed to express an opinion I should think that if this affair can be settled with-out bloodshed, which seems possible to me, the best thing to do with the young men who consmitted the dep-redations would be to try them in the courts and send them to the peulten-tiary, just as they do white men who do similar things where they would receive the necessary discipline and do similar things where they would receive the necessary discipline and be taught trades. So far they have taken no human life. It would not be right to punish the whole band, for the women and children would be made to suffer more than the actual

made to super the perpetrators. "I think this affair could be more easily settled if Governor Thayer would keep off the cowboys and would keep off the cowboys and militia, and something could be done to stop the lies that are sent to the papers about fights that never oc-curred. I am sure that the military are able to cope with the situation,"

KILLING OF SITTING BULL.

THE Cmaha World Herald has the following just and pertinent article on this subject:

"Somebody is responsible for the

"Someoony is responsible for the death of Sitting Bull and the other In-dians killed at the same time. "The killing was only a part of the unwarranted severity and oppression that the United States is now inflicting on the Indians on the Indians.

"Somebody is responsible. Not those, merely, who did the killing. Nor those merely who ordered the military to the scone of the so-called trouble. Not those who misjudged the danger and called for troops. Nor even those who annually cheat, rob and despoil the miserable red men through Indian rings. Not one of these alone, but altogether, forming as they do, our so-called "system," are responsible for the unhappy death of

Sitting Bull. "The killing of Sitting Bull at this time is not an ordinary crime, because

it may precipitate more bloodshed out of desperation and revenge. "There seems to be no end to the blunders, orimes and atrocities into which the government is led in the treatment of the Indians. "It is time for a change."

CHURCH SCHOOLS AND DISTRICT SCHOULS.

WE are informed that in some of the country school districts there is either opposition or negligence in relation to the district schools. If this is so it is wrong, and the wrong should be remedied at once. It probably arises from a misunderstanding.

The establishment of schools un-

schools regulated by law. The Church schools were designed to be chiefly high schools, into which young people who had received instruction in the rudiments could be drafted, and receive a higher education which would include religious training.

Of course, if circumstances permitted, it would be better if the children of the Latter-day Saints could attend schools from the beginning in which the doctrines and spirit and ordinances of the gospel are taught. But under the laws of the Territory a general tax is levied for the support of district schools, and these must be open to the children of persons not of our faith as well as of those who are members of the Church. They are and must of necessity be common schools. Those who pay the taxes must receive the benefit of the taxes, no matter what may be their religion or lack of religion. Therefore no particular creed or tenets can be legally taught in the district schools.

But the children of each denomination can be taught religion in the Sunday Schools, by private instruction, and by such other means and methods as each church provides, and this should be done so as not to interfere with the district schools in any way.

Morality may and we believe ought to be taught in all schools, whether they be secular or religious. But this need not involve any particular tenet or theological dogma. Right and wrong and the necessity of choosing good and refraining from evil, from a purely moral standpoint, should in our opinion form part of the instruction in every school in the Territory.

The Church schools, at present at least, are intended to be of a grade between the district schools and the University or College institutions. They are to be established wherever practicable, so as not to come in the way of the maintenance of the district schools. And if anyone imagines to the contrary he has made a mistake.

It is very important that local taxes in the respective districts, for the maintenance of a school or schools in each district, where it has not already been attended to, shall be at once assessed. If a district school is not maintained in any particular district for at least twenty weeks during the school year preceding-unless it is der the direction of the Church was a newly formed district-it will not city, were united in matrimony to-not intended to interfere with receive its Apportionment of the day by Judge Laney.

Territorial school tax for the year. Thus, the property holders will have paid the tax but they will have no returns, their proportion of the school moneys will go to help those districts that have complied with the law.

Another thing to be remembered is this: All local special taxes for the maintenance of a district schoel must be levied in the district before the 31st of December in each year, and within ten days after such levy certified returns of the percent. levied must be certified to the county clerk and the county assessor.

If there has been opposition to the district schools, whether in the form of resistance to a necessary local tax, or because such schools are secular and religion cannot be taught therein, or because Church schools are established near by or contemplated, this opposition ought to be withdrawn in view of the facts we have here presented.

Schoolhouses of sufficient capacity, with the proper appurtenances and conveniences, ought to be found in all the school districts of this Territory. Where they do not exist, that is a mark of lack of progress and refinement. The old buildings adequate for by-gone days are not suited for present requirements, and our friends should be up with the times!and see to it that every necessary facility for the education of the young is provided. They should rather be filled with emulation, and desirous of having just as good buildings and schools as any of their neighbors, than to be careless or obstructive or niggardly in relation to this important matter.

The district schools should be supported and encouraged for the young children, religious tuition being provided for them primaries, the and the in Sunday Schools, and by such other arrangements as can be made suitable and convenient, without hindering the district schools. And from these the older and advanced puplls can be placed in the Church schools, where they can receive further religious as well as secular training, and thus the purpose in view will be achieved, harmony will prevail between all branches of the educational system, and ignorance will not be allowed to hold sway in any part of the Territory.

BENJAMIN BRIGHT. of South Weber, and Josephine Earl, of this