

osition. There is no claim that these six men were elected. On the contrary we were assured from the beginning by numbers of the better class of "Liberals" that the seating of these men was an outrage, and that the People's candidates who were clearly elected, would doubtless get their rights. When we stated to them that we thought we knew their party better than they themselves did, and that they were laboring under an erroneous impression, they were not only surprised, but almost indignant. Perhaps some of those gentlemen will be kind enough to call around and frankly admit that our estimate of the virtue of the "Liberal" party as a whole was more just than theirs.

Now let someone kindly press his head against the canvas of the political tent, by asserting that the "Liberal" candidates from the Second and Fourth Precincts were elected, that we may raise a lump on his cranium with a blow from Judge Zane's decision.

CHURCH SCHOOL STATISTICS.

NUMBER 17 of the Census Bulletin, issued by Superintendent Robert P. Porter, is devoted to "preliminary statistics of education." Among the exhibits it presents is the following:

"By the careful aid of Mr. George Reynolds, secretary of the general board of education of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the following statement is available for the schools supported by that organization. These schools range from elementary to superior, and are mainly known under the name of "Stake academies," "Stake" being the term applied to a colony planted by the Church. The elementary schools closely correspond to parochial schools."

SCHOOLS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

In Arizona three male teachers with a total of 113 pupils—59 of whom are male and 54 female.

In Idaho 6 male and 7 female teachers, with a total of 696 pupils—333 males and 363 females.

In Utah 52 male and 28 female teachers, with a total of 4,283 pupils—2,411 being males and 1,872 females.

A foot note states that among the male pupils in Utah are two Indians. This makes a grand total of 96 teachers and 5,092 pupils.

"While other organizations have laid this office under like obligations by their co-operation, the above is the first complete statement of schools controlled by a religious body.

"It is the plan to give each great organization controlling private or parochial schools due credit for its work."

THE INDIAN SLAUGHTER.

THE latest dispatches confirm the suspicion that the so-called "treacherous attack" of the Indians at Wounded Knee was in reality a massacre of bucks, squaws and papooses by the soldiery. It also comes to light that some of the troops killed were slain by the artillery of their own regiment injudiciously handled.

General Miles withheld a telegram of congratulation to the Seventh Cavalry, sent by General Schofield, in consequence of the discovery of the facts here mentioned. General Miles himself deprecates the course of the colonel commanding and states that not only were "a large number of soldiers killed and wounded by the fire of their own ranks," but a "very large number of women and children were killed in addition to the men."

In consequence of this, instead of congratulations being conveyed to the troops for their "bravery," their commanding officer is relieved of his post and a committee of investigation has been ordered. It has already been established that eighty-two bucks and sixty women and children were buried on the field of the slaughter.

Considerable fun is being poked at the Administration and those who find fault with this butchery of squaws and papooses. It is argued that a soldier cannot stop to discriminate between a man and a woman blanketed alike and both fighting. That is all very well. If squaws and bucks are engaged in warfare they must take equal chances, and it is necessary to treat them alike in battle.

But that is only begging the question. The facts show that the Indians had surrendered; that in their number there were many more women and children than men; that an attack was made upon them for some cause not yet fully explained in which the men, women and children were indiscriminately slaughtered.

It is claimed that while disarming the men the soldiers were attacked by both bucks and squaws, and the shocking affair that has aroused the country was the result. But this is not reasonable. Indians always find a safe place of retreat for their women and children when on the war path. It is evident from the presence of the large number of squaws and papooses in Big Foot's band that the surrender was genuine, and it is almost certain that

some such policy as that adopted in the Sitting Bull murder was resorted to in this instance, for the purpose of inciting the Indians and framing an excuse for their massacre.

When such an Indian fighter as General Miles sees in this slaughter of women and children a reason for relieving the officer in charge of his command, the apologists for this bloody work should pause before they proceed further in their attempts at its justification.

We do not believe there was the slightest reason for making an Indian disturbance out of the "ghost-dancing" of the religious enthusiasts who engaged in it. We believe Sitting Bull's death was a murder. We believe the "battle" at Wounded Knee was a shameful massacre; and we believe that this whole campaign against the redskins has been worked up on insufficient grounds.

A congressional investigation is ordered in regard to the killing of Sitting Bull. A military committee is inquiring into the affair at Wounded Knee. We hope the whole matter will be probed into and the facts brought to light. And we feel assured, from the indications which point from numberless directions, that these examinations will show that one more deep red blot has been made upon the already blood-bespattered record of the Indian policy of the United States.

HISTORIC CASTLE GARDEN.

THE name of Castle Garden is known in every quarter of the United States. Even to millions of persons born in this country the name is a household word. During the past thirty-five years it formed the doorway to the United States for nearly 10,000,000 of persons, from nearly all the countries of the world. It is no wonder, then, that to this vast aggregation of humanity, and to the children thereof, the name of Castle Garden should be a household word. Is it any wonder that around the walls of this venerable old pile cluster many interesting and pathetic memories? How many an obscure and unknown youth trod its floors, and afterwards became distinguished and renowned! How many families were reunited here it is impossible to say.

Here the filial and dutiful youth met his aged parent on the threshold of the new world, into which this parent came to lay his bones with his whole family. Many in truth are the pathetic