

"We, the German Evangelical Church, for our conscience' sake, demand of our government the absolute control of our school and educational system. Therefore, we demand: First, the repeal of the present unjust school law; second, the enactment of a new and just compulsory school law which shall declare against the following points:

"A. That the compulsory period for parochial schools begin at any certain time.

"B. That the child attend any certain school.

"C. That parochial schools be approved or supervised by any State official.

"D. That instruction be given in certain branches or a certain language.

"E. That State officials are empowered to take truants anywhere, but to their parents as long as the parents fulfill their lawful duties.

"F. The infringement upon the rights of parents in any manner.

"G. Allowing public money to be used for private purposes.

"H. Connecting Church and State in any manner.

"We solemnly protest against any class legislation pertaining to our parochial schools. We desire for ourselves to keep this question out of politics as long as possible. We will instruct our committee, however, to watch the evolution of the whole matter with due care and keep us posted, so that we can act intelligently."

The matter has been placed in the hands of a special committee, and the members of the church have pledged themselves to vote for the candidates and party which comes nearest to realizing the spirit of resolutions. The candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, Judge Altgelt, is a native born German, but a Roman Catholic in religion, and is pronounced against the law. The Democratic party is as neutral as it possibly can be on this question. It would greatly oppose the law, but that it would run the risk of losing its Irish and American support.

### AN ENEMY IN DISGUISE.

THE "Liberal" organ is still posing as the champion of O. W. Powers, and doing its best to stab him in the back. Everything it says concerning him attracts attention to things he has no desire to be discussed, and stirs up to activity proceedings that had better for his sake remain quiet.

In all this the organ exhibits its chronic infirmity of blindness as to logic, and its impudence in requiring an opponent to prove its own assertions or accept its bald statements as admitted facts. When we challenge it to give evidence to support its rash and groundless charges, it wants us to hunt for and develop that evidence, and when we announce that we are ready with the record of certain matters it accuses us of trying to "silence a record."

As to the Bullen Beck litigation, if it wants the record of Judge Powers' action in that matter, and all the circumstances connected with it, we have the particulars on hand and will be ready when necessary to give them in full. We repeat, we have no wish to make any personal assault on any one connected with the affairs to which the "Liberal" organ has drawn attention, but when it comes to a needful issue we will be found to the front.

We return its advice not "to grow too confident or try by a bluff to silence a

record," and draw its attention to the fact that we have nothing to silence, but that silence is its own best policy, unless, as we believe, it is eager to pillory instead of shield the Chief of the Tuscaroras.

### ONLY JUSTICE DEMANDED.

FROM the testimony adduced in the investigation before the Mayor, it appears that he was perfectly justified in removing the officers charged with conduct incompatible with their official positions. His strictures on the magistrate who seems to have shared in their orgies seem also to be warranted by the evidence. But his assault on the City Councilmen who obtained the proofs, simply because they did so, does not strike us as very consistent or fair to those gentlemen. Does the Mayor mean to say it was unofficial or wrong for public men to investigate for themselves the conduct of police officers suspected of gross improprieties? Does he mean to say that a private citizen would have no right to satisfy himself on that point? It is altogether probable that if it had not been for the vigilance of those Councilmen, the evil complained of would have gone on unrebuked and perhaps unknown even by the Mayor. Let us have light on this matter. But let us also have justice. If these gentlemen did their duty they must not be blamed for it even by the Executive of the city. The committee in this matter are expected to do what is right and nothing more.

### CONGRESS AND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

THERE are two instances in the history of the United States in which the President and Vice-President were elected by Congress. The first was in 1801, when Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr were so chosen. The second in 1824 when John Quincy Adams and John C. Calhoun were the choice. Twenty-four States participated in this election. There were four candidates, Henry Clay, W. H. Crawford, John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson. The total electoral vote was 261, necessary to a choice 131. Jackson received 99, Adams 84, Crawford 41 and Henry Clay 36. The election was thrown into the House and John Quincy Adams was elected President, but John C. Calhoun having received 182 electoral votes for Vice-President, there was no question about his place.

If Calhoun had not received a majority of the electoral vote the Senate would have elected the Vice-President. The Constitution provides that the House elect the President by States, a majority being necessary to a choice, while the Senate must take the two candidates having the highest number of votes for Vice-President and elect one by a majority of that body. There is considerable speculation about the probability of the next choice for President and Vice-President being determined by Congress.

Forty-four states are represented in the present House of Representatives.

The unit rule prevails, a majority of the the State congressional delegation decides. The successful candidate would require twenty-three states, but there are thirty states in which a Democratic majority prevails. Hence the Democratic candidate would be certain of election unless the Farmers' Alliance men in the House should develop more strength than they at present seem to possess.

The Senate would elect the Vice-President, and as that body is Republican by a decided majority, the election of the Republican candidate would be assured. So that if the selection of President and Vice-President should go to Congress next winter, it may safely be stated that Grover Cleveland and Whitelaw Reid would be the chosen ones. This would be an anomaly, and the situation would be decidedly unique, as both parties would thus have representation. At present, however, the subject is merely conjectural, but such a result appears within the range of possibility.

### A FUNNY AFFAIR.

AND now O. W. Powers wants some money from the DESERET NEWS. Not at all surprising. There is no "Liberal" election at hand and prospects are not good for presents. We do not think he expects to get anything from the NEWS, but he does want to make a sensation. Even that will not work. It is one of the flattest things of the kind ever attempted. It is even thinner than the "Chief Justice Lochrie" affair. All that is necessary now is to refer our readers to the "complaint" which will be found in another part of this paper and which, but for its length, ought to have been placed in the funny column. However, a joke that needs explanation does not contain much humor, and if Powers had not explained what the DESERET NEWS "intended to convey" there would not be much point to his protest. As it is, people are wondering while they smile, what it is that he denounces as "false" and what in creation he "intends to convey" as a ground for damage. The only thing about it that surprises us is, why he didn't make a really serious matter of the thing and take the case before Lochrie.

### IN A SAD WAY.

THE *Tribune* is still in a sad way. It is not only excited over the DESERET NEWS—an old source of irritation—but strikes right and left, above and below, and calls names at everything and everybody within reach.

The DESERET NEWS is called "a coward" because it wants the *Tribune* to prove its charges against the gentlemen who sat down on the Tuscaroras. The sub-committee are called "scrubs"—a pet epithet of the *Tribune's*, because they were influenced by anti-"Mormon" chestnuts. Senator Brice is again called "a liar" because the hearing was referred to that sub-committee as all other hearings on contests were. Senator Stewart, who used to be the *Tribune's* silver idol, which it worshipped almost daily, is now called "mad on the coinage