OFFICE OF INDIAN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION

1305 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. December, 1890

A statement from Bishop Hare concerning the Sioux Indians of Dakota.

THE INDIANS

Nine Sioux Indians nobly working in the Sacred ministry! About forty Sioux Indians helping them as licensed catechists! Forty branches of the Woman's Auxiliary among the Sioux Indian women! Seventeen hundred Sioux Indian Communicants! Sioux Indians contributing nearly\$3,000 annually for religious purposes! But what impression have all these solemn but cheering facts made upon the public mind as compared with the wild antics of the heathen Sioux Indians which have excited the attention and stirred the feelings of the country and daily occupied column after column of the newspapers for two weeks past? Alas! alas! as we have written elsewhere, "wickedness presents more vivid contrasts than virtue does—its history is more picturesque, and has more of the element of the unexpected, which adds pepper and salt to life." But let it not be forgotten that he has not learned how to live who esteems the salt cellar and the pepper crust the most important things on the table.

The views we take of the situation are quire fully presented in different parts of this issue of the CHURCH NEWS. The final outcome is yet to appear. But two or three possible issues can and ought to be guarded against.

First: The ringleaders of this disturbance, which has alarmed the whole Northwest, covered the better Indians with shame, brought scorn upon their essays in civilization, robbed many of them of their hard-earned possessions and exposed them to personal peril, should not be left at liberty hereafter to repeat the baneful operation. Had several Indians, whom we could name, been consigned to Fort Marion or Fortress Monroe, shortly after