

Phil. 2 : 10. He also sends the Holy Spirit to comfort, strengthen and defend his people from the devil and from the power of sin, John 15 : 26 ; 16 : 7, 8, 13.

4. *The Return of Christ to Judgment.*

The article declares that "The same Christ shall openly come again, to judge the quick and dead, according as the Apostles' Creed declareth these and other things."

To return is one thing ; to judge is another thing. The former belongs more particularly to the human nature of Christ which will again become visible at the last day. To judge is a part of the kingly office of Christ, and belongs to both natures. But as Christ's return to judgment is treated *ex professo* in article seventeen of our Confession, we omit all further discussion of the subject and close our lecture at this point.

ARTICLE IV.

A CENSUS WHICH IGNORES RELIGION AND HIGHER EDUCATION.

By REV. WILLIAM HULL, Hudson, N. Y.

The Ninth Census of the United States (1870), of which Francis A. Walker was Superintendent, embraced in its statistics the Churches, Public Libraries and the Classical, Professional and Technical Schools of the country. (See Compendium of the Ninth Census, pages 487-527). Of this, fourteen pages were devoted to the Churches, by denominations ; the number of church organizations, their membership, the value of church property, the number of church edifices, and the number of sittings in the churches.

When the Compendium of the Tenth Census (1880) appeared, in two volumes, we looked with much interest for the statistics on Churches, Public Libraries and Higher Schools of Learning, and we were very much surprised to find that these did not appear in the compendium. On the 39th page of the Introduction, however, the announcement was made, that such a department existed in the Census Bureau, and that Dr. Henry Randall Waite presided over the "Statistics of Churches, Schools and

Libraries." We remembered that these were included in the census, as the enumerator called upon us to obtain the statistics of our own particular church.

From time to time, we wrote to the Department of the Interior, which included the Census Bureau, about these statistics, and at one time received in reply the printed Report of the Superintendent of Census, made to the Secretary of the Interior in 1884, and dated Nov. 13th of that year, which announced that eight quarto volumes had been published up to that time, and among the announcements for future volumes was the following: "With the exceptions heretofore noted, the only unfinished work in the preparation of our report relates to the tabulation of statistics of schools, churches and libraries. These completed, the entire force would be employed in revision, proof-reading, etc., necessary in coöperation with the public printer, while the several volumes are going through the press." (See page 4 of the Report).

Last year, we wrote again to the Department of the Interior in regard to the promised volume of statistics on these subjects, and received the reply, that owing to imperfect data, it had been concluded not to publish the volume. We wondered how it could be possible that the data could be complete and satisfactory on all other subjects, and not on the churches, schools and public libraries. The statistics certainly had been gathered, and the presumption was, that this part of the work had been as faithfully done as any other part.

Noticing in the compendium that Dr. Henry Randall Waite was at the head of this department, under Mr. Walker, we wrote a letter addressed to him in the care of the Department of the Interior, and soon after we received from him the following reply:

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, June 15th, 1888.

Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiry as to the statistics of churches, etc., I would say that the statistics were collected under my direction and partially compiled. Owing however to the failure of the appropriation; also to an indisposition on the part of the then Superintendent of Census (Col. Seaton) to give

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to these statistics the attention I believe they should have received, the compilation was never completed. The results of the work in my department, at the termination of my connection with the census were left in the hands of an official, appointed to take charge of the remaining work of the census. I have not been informed as to what arrangements have been made with a view to the publication of the unprinted material. I fear, however, that much of it will never be given to the public—a misfortune for which there is no excuse.

Very truly yours,

HENRY RANDALL WAITE.

A short time after receiving the above letter, we called personally upon Dr. Waite, and learned of him that all the tabulations of these statistics had been made, and the work of three weeks more would have completed them for the printer. He also stated to us, that there was no imperfection in the data, to a greater extent than any other part of the census; but that the difficulty lay in the hostility and prejudice of Col. Seaton and the chief clerk to this part of the census—that the Superintendent spoke contemptuously of it, and denominated it “stuff,” and that it might have been completed and published had the officials named been in sympathy with it.

Hoping, therefore, that these important statistics might still be published, in August last we wrote to Senator Evarts and to Congressman John H. Ketcham. The former replied soon after, that he had sent our letter to Senator Hale, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Census. Mr. Hale replied as follows:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, 1888.

Dear Sir: Your letter of Aug. 16th has been received.

Mr. Evarts had previously sent to me your letter to him of Aug. 3d, inclosing the census article in the *Lutheran Observer*.

I have addressed an inquiry to the Secretary of the Interior, asking for exact information of the statistics on churches, schools and libraries, as taken in the census of 1880, together with an estimate of the cost of publication of the same.

So long time has elapsed that it would be somewhat difficult to get new appropriations for any further publication under the

old census: but the matter shall have my careful interest and attention.

It seems to me that statistics of this kind should have been among those published at an early day.

Yours very truly,

EUGENE HALE, *Chairman, &c.*

Mr. Hale subsequently forwarded us a letter sent to him, on this subject, from H. L. Muldrow, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1888.

HON. EUGENE HALE, Chairman Census Committee, U. S. Senate.

Sir: I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 18th ult., enclosing a letter from the Rev. William Hull, of Hudson, N. Y., relative to the statistics of schools, churches and libraries, gathered at the Tenth Census, and which have not been published. In reply, I have to inform you that these statistics have not been regarded by the Department as being either reliable or complete, consequently no effort has been made to put the same in shape for publication.

Very Respectfully,

H. L. MULDROW, *Acting Secretary.*

Our letter to Congressman Ketcham brought this reply:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1888.

My Dear Sir: Replying to your letter, I beg to say that I have conferred with Hon. S. S. Cox, Chairman of the House Committee on the Census, who says nothing can be done now looking to the perfection of the unpublished census statistics, to which the Acting Secretary of the Interior refers, as it would be impossible to supply necessary data. It is well to have called attention to the matter, as steps can now be taken to procure reliable information for the census to be taken in 1890.

Yours very truly,

J. H. KETCHAM.

When Mr. Ketcham called upon the Department of the Interior for information on the subject, he received the following reply:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, Aug. 7, 1888.

HON. J. H. KETCHAM, House of Representatives.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your

communication, referring to letter of Rev. William Hull, and in reply to say, that I know nothing regarding the statistics of the tenth census, relative to churches and schools, beyond the fact that it was sometime since found, that they were in such an unsatisfactory condition that it was thought best not to publish them. With whom the responsibility in the matter rests, whether with Congress, for making inadequate appropriation, or with the Special Agent having this work in charge, or with the Census Office, I am not informed.

I have however referred your letter with accompanying newspaper slip to Mr. Marble, Chief of the Census Division, who will probably be able to give you further information in the premises.

Very Respectfully,

JOHN G. AMES, *Supt. of Documents.*

Mr. Ketcham received a further reply on the subject as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1888.

HON. JOHN H. KETCHAM, M. C., House of Representatives.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your reference of a letter from Rev. William Hull, of Hudson, N. Y., together with a copy of a newspaper article relating to the unpublished census statistics on schools, churches and libraries.

In reply, I have to state that these statistics are not regarded by the Department as being either reliable or complete, therefore no action has been taken, looking to their publication.

Your correspondent's letter and enclosure are herewith returned as requested.

Yours Respectfully,

H. L. MULDROW,

Acting Secretary.

On receiving these replies we wrote to Senator Hale and Congressman Ketcham that these replies were not satisfactory—that Dr. Henry Randall Waite, who was the head of the Department on the Statistics of Churches, Schools and Libraries, had given us positive assurance that these statistics were reliable and that they were nearly completed—that three weeks more of work would have had them ready for the printer, and we referred them to Mr. Waite, at Room 38 of No. 120 Broadway, N. Y. We inquired how it could be possible that reliable statistics could not be obtained in regard to these subjects, when they

could be obtained on all others?—why they could not be secured for the Tenth Census, if they had been for the Ninth, and what the prospect would be for a future census?

The only further reply that came to us was as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1888.

HON. J. H. KETCHAM, House of Representatives,

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that a copy of the Compendium of the Tenth Census has been forwarded to the Rev. William Hull, Hudson, N. Y., with information that it was supplied upon your request.

Referring to his inquiry as to the cause of failure to publish religious and educational statistics of the Tenth Census, I have to say that these statistics were found to be in such an unsatisfactory condition, that it was some time since determined that the Department would not be justified in directing their publication. It was then too late to remedy the matter by an attempt to secure completer and more satisfactory returns with reference to these two departments. As this determination was reached prior to the inauguration of the present administration, I am unable to say to whom the fault in this matter is to be attributed.

Please forward this communication to Rev. Mr. Hull, as a reply to his inquiries. His letter is herewith returned.

Very Respectfully, H. L. MULDROW,
First Assistant Secretary.

In December last we called personally upon Dr. Waite, and showed him all these communications. He was indignant that such statements should be made in regard to the work upon which he had bestowed so much labor, and for the non-publication of which he stated there was no excuse. He deeply regretted that they are withheld from the public. The excuse that the statistics were not complete was true; but it was a very flimsy one, as a small amount of labor would have completed them for publication. Dr. Waite felt that these communications were a reflection upon him and his work, and he desired temporarily to keep them. We recently wrote for their return, and they came, accompanied by the following letter from Dr. Waite:

120 BROADWAY NEW YORK, March 8, 1889.

REV. WILLIAM HULL, Hudson, N. Y.

My Dear Sir: Your favor of March 7th is at hand.

As to the statistics referred to, I have corresponded with Gen. Walker, whose views I find are nearly the same as those I expressed to you. I have just returned from Washington, where I also had an interview with Mr. J. H. Wardle, who is in charge of the Census Office *ad interim*. Mr. Wardle does not claim that the statistics were not in form for publication, but claims that the appropriations were not sufficient to continue the publication. I also learn that the statistics of several other departments have not been published, and are not likely to be. So far as I can learn there is very little probability that any of the unpublished statistics will now be sent to press. The next census, as I am informed, will be conducted on a very much more moderate scale: and I have little hope that anything will be done in this connection in the way of adequately supplying deficiencies in statistical material, because of material not published in connection with the last census.

Very sincerely yours, H. R. WAITE.

The Tenth Census was authorized by an act of Congress, which was approved March 3, 1879, and which appropriated \$3,000,000 for the work. Since then other appropriations have been made to supply deficiencies, which has increased the cost to \$5,862,750. Twenty-two volumes, with 19,304 pages, have been issued, and the work is complete, unless Congress should order the publication of the statistics of Churches, Schools and Public Libraries, and make an appropriation to pay for it. As we are on the eve of another census this will not now probably be done.

The following are the subjects treated of in these twenty-two volumes, viz.: Vol. 1, Statistics of population; Vol. 2, Statistics of Manufactures; Vol. 3, Statistics of Agriculture; Vol. 4, Agencies of Transportation; Vols. 5 and 6, Cotton Production in the United States; Vol. 7, Valuation, Taxation and Public Indebtedness; Vol. 8, Newspapers, Alaska and Shipbuilding; Vol. 9, Forest Trees of North America; Vol. 10, Petroleum, Coke and Building Stones; Vols. 11 and 12, Mortality and Vi-

tal Statistics; Vol. 13, Statistic and Technology of the Precious Metals; Vol. 14, Mining Laws of the United States; Vol. 15, Mining Industries of the United States; Vols. 16 and 17, Water Power of the United States; Vols. 18 and 19, Social Statistics of Cities; Vol. 20, Wages, Prices of the Necessaries of Life, Trades Societies and Strikes and Lockouts; Vol. 21, Defective, Dependent and Delinquent Classes; Vol. 22, Machinery Used in Manufactures and Ice Industry.

How absurd that the religion and higher education of a country should be made subordinate to the above topics, and placed so far in the rear that they were not reached until the appropriations were exhausted. It is an agnostic census, and the omitted part referred to is placed just where Robert C. Ingersoll would have it. Had Gen. Walker remained at the head of the Census Bureau, we would no doubt have had the usual religious and educational information. But Col. Seaton and his chief clerk scoffed at these, and hence they do not appear.

We can turn to the Tenth Census and learn how many ice companies there are in the country, but not how many churches—how many cows there are, but not how many clergymen—how many negroes there are, but not how many church-members—how many gas-companies, but not how many colleges—how many blind people, but not how many students of higher education—how many steamboats, but not how many academies—how many trades-union societies, but not how many public libraries—how many pork-packing establishments, but not how many theological seminaries.

The Tenth Census is materialistic and agnostic.

The late Congress passed a bill making provision for the eleventh census. The sum of \$6,400,000 is appropriated for the expense. Shall the religion and the higher education of the country also be omitted from this?

The Christian sentiment of the country ought to be aroused over the outrage which has been suffered, and it should be so brought to bear upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress that there shall be no repetition of the designed ignoring of its religion and education—two of the main pillars upon which our institutions rest.