

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

BLOW TO SANTA FE

FINE OF \$330,000 IMPOSED ON WESTERN ROAD.

Judge Wellborn Convinced That Government Established a Case Strong Enough to Warrant a Penalty in Excess of the Minimum.

Judge Olin Wellborn in the United States district court at Los Angeles Thursday fined the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company \$330,000 for rebating. The fine was what the court denominated "an intermediate penalty," the maximum which might have been assessed being \$1,320,000 and the minimum \$66,000. The court reviewed the case in a written opinion of some length in which it stated that there were sufficient doubtful and extenuating circumstances to preclude the possibility of a maximum sentence and yet sufficient intention of wrongdoing shown to make impossible a minimum penalty.

The Santa Fe company was convicted on Oct. 11 last by a jury in the federal court of granting rebates to the Grand Canyon Lime and Cement company of Arizona. It was found guilty of all of the sixty-six counts charged in the indictment after but an hour's deliberation. The rebates which were given on shipments of lime and cement from Nelson, Ariz., to Los Angeles, Cal., ranged in amounts from 25 cents to \$16. The company claimed that these amounts were not rebates on the regular freight rate, but were in the form of damages to goods which were allowed after such claims had been regularly presented and proved in each instance. The court Thursday did not take that view of the case, however, and stated that it "was not convinced by any means that these amounts represented bona fide settlements of claims.

IN NICARAGUAN PRISON.

Maceo, Son of Famous Cuban General, Captured on a Steamer. Seized by a detachment of Nicaraguans after being driven out of his hiding place on board the Pacific liner San Juan at Corinto, Elizardo Maceo, an American citizen, son of a famous Cuban general, was captured during the outward trip of the San Juan from San Francisco and thrown into prison at Managua, Nicaragua, despite the protests of the Brazilian minister to the peace conference and the 200 American passengers on the steamer. This word was received Thursday when the San Juan arrived from her voyage down the southern coast.

Maceo, who several years ago led a revolution against Nicaragua, traveled under the name of Morris and claimed to be an American citizen. He was found after a search by an armed force of Nicaraguans in his cabin with a revolver, pressed to his temple.

AGAIN LOWERS RECORD.

Lusitania Comes in Swift Time with Cargo of Gold. With ten millions in gold in her strong box and a new trans-Atlantic record written in her log, the Cunard liner Lusitania steamed into New York Friday morning. In one grand performance the great vessel broke her own world's record and brought to the relief of the money market \$10,000,000 in gold in unprecedented time. The west bound trip was made in four days, nineteen hours and ten minutes. Her hourly average was a little better than twenty-four knots an hour, and she has probably beaten the record about forty minutes. The former western record of the turbiner, completed Oct. 11 last, was four days, nineteen hours and fifty-two minutes.

Dutch Notables Perish.

Minister of State, Jonker Van Panh Uys and his brother-in-law, Mayor Leek, and their wives were all drowned at Amsterdam Wednesday night while out driving, their carriage falling into the canal during a dense fog.

For Vanderbilt Memorial.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has offered the Newport, R. I. Young Men's Christian Association a new building to be erected as a memorial to his father, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, at a cost of \$150,000. The offer has been accepted.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Thursday's quotations on the Sioux city live stock market follow: Hogs, \$5.00@5.00. Top hogs, \$4.95.

Arctic Whalers Safe.

The William Baylies, of the fleet of Arctic whalers, arrived in San Francisco, Thursday afternoon. She narrowly escaped being caught in the northern ice.

Ohio Nonogermans at the Polls.

Amos Brown and Samuel B. Leonard, aged 96 and 92 years, respectively, went to the polls at Findlay, O., Tuesday.

AID FOR NORTHWEST.

Eastern Banks Open Offers to Move Crops.

Now that the monetary strain has been lessened locally the New York banks began preparing Wednesday to ship all available currency to the northwest to aid the movement of crops. While there is no concerted action among the city's banking institutions to meet the demands for currency now being made by banks in the crop country, the individual banks will send all funds that can possibly be spared for the purpose.

Estimates of the combined amounts that the New York banks will send to the northwest within the next six weeks vary. The Chase National bank and the First National bank have commenced to ship daily sums ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, both along the route of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads.

James J. Hill had a conference in New York with officers of the Chase National bank and other institutions at which he urged that the northwest be given all possible assistance to move the crops.

Mr. Hill was informed that while the local banks could not furnish the usual amount of money for crop moving purposes they were anxious to do all they could to expedite the movement of cereals to the seaboard where they can be taken aboard and thereby strengthen this country's position in the foreign money market.

BIG LEAD FOR TAYLOR.

Prisco's Anti-Graft Mayor Has 11,000 Plurality.

The election in San Francisco Tuesday proved a veritable landslide for the anti-graft leaders, and returns from every precinct show that the good government ticket has been overwhelmingly elected. It is estimated that Mayor Taylor has been elected by a plurality of more than 11,000 votes, while District Attorney William N. Langdon has so far a majority of 16,000 votes over McCowan, his opponent.

The election passed off quietly, free from any riotous demonstrations, and in spite of the tense strain voters were subjected to, there was not the slightest disorder at the polls.

Returns from 139 precincts indicate the election of Mulerey for county clerk; Horton, auditor; McDougal, treasurer, and Watson, recorder. All the men are labor union candidates, and they are the only men not on the good government league ticket who were elected.

SALT LAKE'S NEW DEAL.

Anti-Mormon Mayor Receives Many Congratulatory Telegrams.

John F. Branford, who, as the candidate of the American (anti-Mormon) party for mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah, was given the largest plurality in the history of that city, received many telegrams of congratulation Wednesday from cities in the west and east, where he is well known. Mr. Branford is a capitalist, being largely interested in western mines and realty. He was appointed mayor by the city council several months ago to fill out the unexpired term of Ezra Thompson, deceased. Mr. Branford is 46 years old, was born in Missouri and came to this city with his parents while a child.

The general feeling of confidence in the soundness of local business conditions, following Tuesday's election, was reflected on the mining exchange Wednesday. The principal stocks showed advances of from 2 to 6 cents per share and trading was very active.

AGED BANKER TO PRISON.

Dr. F. J. Tygard Gets a Sentence of Five Years. Dr. F. J. Tygard, president of the Bates National bank of Butler, Mo., when it failed Sept. 29, 1906, was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years by Judge McPherson in the federal court. The conviction was on the charge of misapplying the funds of the bank. Mr. Tygard, known as Capt. Tygard, is past 70 years old and is practically paralyzed. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was given the minimum sentence. Judge McPherson intimated that if application was made for pardon it might be favorably considered because of the prisoner's age and physical condition.

Boy Killed Nine-Year-Old Sister.

James Hickey, of St. Louis, aged 16, who playfully pointed a supposed empty revolver at his 9-year-old sister Clara and shot her dead, was placed in jail and kept under constant guard, as it is feared he may attempt to commit suicide.

Bridge Case Set for Hearing.

The case of the Western Improvement club against the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge company, docket No. 1004, has been assigned for hearing at Omaha Nov. 22, 1907, before Special Examiner George N. Brown.

Apples Will Be Scarce.

The apple crop of the United States for 1907, as estimated by the American Agriculturist, is 24,000,000 barrels short of last year.

Two Men Electrocutted.

Thomas Haugh and Charles R. Knutson, laborers employed by a contractor in Chicago, were electrocuted Wednesday while operating a derrick, the steel cable of which came in contact with a trolley wire.

Noted Watchmaker Dead.

John C. Bisher, of Canton, O., owner of the Ducker-Hampton watch works, died Wednesday after a short illness.

GOVERNOR WON'T FIGHT.

Now Ex-Senator Caffery's Son Uses Posters as Weapon.

Failing to draw Lieut. Gov. Jereb Sanders, of New Orleans, into a revolver fight, Donelson Caffery, son of the late Senator Caffery, "posted" Mr. Sanders as a "common liar and poltroon." Thousands of these posters, signed by Caffery, were posted on billboards, telephone poles and sidewalks and across the fronts of several buildings in the vicinity of Sanders' headquarters, opposite the St. Charles hotel.

Sanders still says that he cannot at this time give Caffery personal satisfaction, however much he would like to. He holds one public office and is a candidate for another, hence he contends that he is not in a position to meet Caffery or any one else in combat.

Caffery and Sanders have been politically opposed for some time. Early in the present state campaign Caffery became an ardent supporter of Theodore S. Wilkinson for governor against Sanders. He made his official entrance into the campaign work a week ago in Donaldsonville, where he took the stump for Wilkinson. Charges against the public record of Sanders in this speech caused Sanders to reply to it in his Jeanette speech last Tuesday. It was to these references that Caffery took exceptions and demanded a retraction.

GIRLS STOLEN FOR PANAMA.

Speaker at Purity Congress Makes Startling Charge.

That girls are being stolen from American homes and sent to Panama for immoral purposes was the startling charge made at Battle Creek, Mich., Tuesday by the National Purity congress by Rose Johnson, who has spent several years in Colorado, where she established a boarding home for American boys. Miss Johnson told of a 12-year-old girl she had attempted to rescue in Colorado, who told her she had been enticed from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York, by a strange woman. Miss Johnson said she was attacked in her efforts to get the girl out of a den, and later received word that the girl had been beaten to death.

Miss Johnson has also done rescue work in Alexandria, and she stated she rescued one girl who had been shipped as a white slave from Toronto to Chicago, then to Paris and then to Egypt. She said that drinking and gambling conditions appeared to her worse in Colorado than at Port Said.

JOHN D. NEED NOT COME.

Court Says Summons Issued in Cleveland Was Not Legal.

Judge Lincoln in common pleas court at Findlay, O., Tuesday quashed the summons served upon John D. Rockefeller last summer. His opinion is that Mr. Rockefeller represents a foreign corporation that is not doing business in the state of Ohio, and that Mr. Rockefeller's visit to this state was purely a personal one, and not for the transaction of any business.

The decision was rendered in the case of George H. Phelps against the Standard Oil company, in which Phelps sought to have receivers appointed for the Standard Oil company of Ohio, and the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and to have their business wound up.

SAY COW IS WORTH \$10,000.

Animal Owned by Wisconsin Man Given 53 Quarts of Milk Daily.

W. Gillett, of Rosendale, Wis., probably owns the most valuable cow in America. He recently received an offer of \$7,500 for the animal, which is an 8-year-old, weighing probably 1,600 pounds. Gillett refused the offer in the belief that the true value of the cow is nearly \$10,000. The cow is a blooded Holstein, and gives 53 quarts of milk daily, an equivalent of 53 quarts, which at the current price of 6 cents means a yearly income of more than \$1,160.

MINERS REJECT CHECKS.

Shuts in Illinois Mine as Result of a Demand for Cash.

Four thousand coal miners employed at Kellville, Steelton and Westville, Ill., are practically on strike, as a result of the financial trouble. Last week they were notified that next Thursday, the time for the regular bi-monthly pay day, they would receive checks instead of cash. At their meetings the men decided not to go to work Tuesday until assured that they would be paid in cash, and Tuesday the mines were idle.

Sale of Utah Public Lands.

According to a statement issued Wednesday by the general land office, \$141,156 has been found to be due the reclamation fund on account of the sale of public lands in Utah during the fiscal year ending June 30, last.

Tap School Boy Dismissed.

The board of education of Savannah, Ga., it is stated, has decided to dismiss George Yutana, a Japanese boy, who was admitted to the night school two weeks ago.

Killed by Burglar.

James W. Allaway, a wealthy commission merchant of Los Angeles, Cal., was killed by a burglar early Tuesday at the home of his brother, Edward Allaway, in Chicago.

Gen. Esh Back to Work.

Maj. Gen. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, resumed his duties at the war department Tuesday after a month's stay at a health resort. He appears to be in excellent health.

News of Nebraska

MANY STOLEN HORSES FOUND.

John Hendricks Accused of Taking Number of Horses.

The arrest of John Hendricks, who was employed as a corn husker on the farm of W. A. Bonney, by Sheriff H. C. Hansen at Dakota City, placed behind the cell bars of the Dakota county jail a man accused of being a professional horse thief and may result in the uncovering of a gang of horse thieves in Nance county, which will result in the detection of the work done by Sheriff O. Rook and Livestockman William Neufund, of Logan, Ia. The splendid detective work of these two gentlemen, which has been industriously prosecuted for the last few weeks has also resulted in the recovery to their rightful owners of two stolen teams, a colt and a buggy and harness. On the night of Oct. 5 Hendricks stole a team of bay mares, buggy and harness from the barn of John James, a farmer residing four miles from Missouri Valley, Ia. This outfit was traced by Messrs. Rook and Neufund to Nance county, Neb., where the team was found in a pasture, where they had been left by Hendricks on Oct. 19. The team was found on Oct. 28 and has been returned to their rightful owner at Missouri Valley. On Oct. 14 Hendricks hired a farmer to take the buggy and harness he had stolen at Missouri Valley to Genoa, Neb., where he left it at a blacksmith shop. Two days later Hendricks came to Genoa with a team of roan horses and a yearling colt, hitched onto his buggy and drove away. From Genoa he was traced to Sioux City, Ia., where he had driven with his team, which he had stolen from the farm of Lamb's pasture, twenty miles from Genoa, on Oct. 16. In Sioux City Hendricks hired out to W. A. Bonney of Dakota county to husk corn and drove over there two weeks ago, since which time he has been hiding the team and colt stolen from Lamb, as well as the buggy and harness stolen from James are now in the possession of Sheriff H. C. Hansen, and Hendricks is behind the bars awaiting the arrival of the sheriff in Nance county to take him there for trial.

ACQUITS LUCAS OF MURDER.

Trial at Alma Results in Final Freeing of Phelps County Man.

The murder case of the state against Lucas was tried at Alma recently. The jury, after being out all night, returned a verdict of not guilty. Lucas killed one Lester, a hired hand, in his employ, about five years ago, in the southern part of Phelps county. He was first tried in Phelps county, and the jury found him guilty of the murder in the second degree, and he was sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. From this judgment and verdict the defendant appealed to the supreme court, and the supreme court again reversed the case on errors appearing in the instructions of the trial court, and the case being tried this time, the defendant went clear.

DOCTOR SUEF FOR DAMAGES.

Alleged to Have Given Wrong Medicine by Mistake.

John Waidley, a farmer who lives near Tecumseh, has instituted proceedings in the district court against Dr. John Cochran of Tecumseh for damages in the sum of \$1,000. In this petition the farmer asserts that Dr. Cochran was called upon to treat his daughter, Olive, aged 16 years, on July 24th, last. He avers the doctor administered a wrong dose of medicine, giving her a substance where he thought he was giving calomel. The daughter lingered until August 4th, when she expired. The doctor denies every allegation made by Mr. Waidley. He says that when he reached the bedside of the diseased girl he found her in a very bad condition, suffering with an internal injury or malady. He states that the case was beyond his power to help. He positively denies the administration of the wrong medicine.

NICKELSON DIES OF WOUNDS.

Victim Had Taken the Part of an Old Man.

Edward Nickelson died from the effects of the knife wound received in a fight with Pat Haysen at Havelock Oct. 25. A Mr. Peterson, a farmer, aged 62 years, was quarreling with Pat Haysen, a butcher, who had knocked him up for Peterson. Nickelson knocked Haysen down and was on top of him, when Haysen got out his knife and stabbed him in the lower part of the abdomen, letting out the intestines. Haysen made his escape, and Nickelson was taken to Dr. Ballard's office, where his wound was dressed. He was doing nicely until blood poison set in, and he died. Haysen has been located at the west end of the state, near Alliance, and will be brought back for trial. Nickelson leaves a wife and two small children.

ENLARGING FREMONT NORMAL.

Large Part of Men at Work on the Building.

About 50 men were employed rebuilding the normal school at Fremont and the east wing will be rebuilt full three stories in height and the space occupied by the auditorium cut up into class rooms and the commercial department room on the first floor used for school services at present. The entire third floor of the west wing will be arranged for the chemical laboratory. The building will be under roof by the end of the month and work pushed as rapidly as possible. The new recitation rooms have been put in space for use. The additional story and increased number of rooms will fill a long felt want, as the school has been cramped for room for two years. From present indications the winter term will have a largely increased attendance.

FARMER LOSES FOUR HORSES.

Thieves Make Raid on a Ranch Near Wayne, Neb.

Four black horses and a spring wagon and harness were stolen Saturday last from the farm of Charles North, two miles northwest of Wayne. The horses are two geldings, 1,000 and 1,200 pounds, and the mares weighing about 1,100 pounds each. One mare has one white foot and the other hind feet are white. The sheriff will pay \$250 and the Anti-Horse Thief Association \$200 for the capture of the thieves, and the owner \$100 for the return of the property.

Victim of Suicide Identified.

The man who committed suicide on a train at Falls City last summer has been identified and the body taken back to his old home for burial. Mr. Hain, an undertaker of Tonawanda, N. Y., arrived in town and identified the body as that of George A. Perry, who was a photographer at that place.

Sixth Engine Stricken Heavy.

Sixth City, Neb., and 13-year-old daughter of Warren, Ill., were struck by a Northwestern switch engine on the Military road, which crossed the east end of the railroad near the city. Mrs. Hicks was badly bruised and her daughter was at first thought to have been fatally injured internally.

Shadows Leads Not Guilty.

H. Bled Shumway, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Martin, was brought to Lincoln and assigned before Judge Nelson by District court. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued to November 18.

Good Corn Yield.

Corn is averaging about twenty-five bushels to the acre in York county. Many yields are fifty bushels to the acre, which is due to proper cultivation and manuring of the soil.

SOLD SECRETS OF COURTS.

Discovery that Papers Were Stolen Opens Up Exciting Possibilities.

Secret service operatives are working in Chicago to determine to what extent government secrets in recent cases of national importance have been sold by Miss Etta McLean and Alexander E. Gordee, who were held in \$5,000 bonds to the grand jury on charges of conspiracy and the theft of papers in the John H. Walsh case.

Discovery of papers relating to the Standard Oil trial in the room of Miss McLean has led to the suspicion that she and her confederate may have disclosed government plans not only in the Walsh case, but in the cases against the Standard Oil, the Chicago and Alton railway, and the school book combine.

Miss McLean's position as stenographer in District Attorney Sims' office, which she held since April, gave her ample opportunity to obtain copies of the most valuable papers in all these cases. The fact that Gordee, her sweetheart, was able to live in idleness, dining at expensive restaurants, during the past six months has made it apparent he had some secret source of income.

While the government officials feel confident they have unearthed a far-reaching conspiracy, they have yet to learn its magnitude or to what extent its operations have injured government prosecutions. In the prosecution of the Standard Oil, the Alton, and the book combine it was apparent at every turn that the defendants knew in advance the government's moves, no matter how secretly planned. The arrest of the couple, it is believed, has solved this enigma.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

By the will of the late Robert N. Carson of Philadelphia, his fortune, amounting to \$5,500,000, will, after the death of his widow, be devoted to the establishment of a college for orphan girls, similar to the Girard college for orphan boys. Girard's benevolence was Carson's inspiration, and in thus disposing of his fortune Mr. Carson took satisfaction in the thought that no man would live in idleness as a gentleman of leisure on the Carson wealth. The college thus provided for will be known as the Carson College, and will be erected on his estate in Montgomery county, near Philadelphia. It will be non-sectarian in character, although churchmen will be allowed within the limits of fundamental Christian principles.

Two more cities have joined in the popular chorus against the secret fraternities in the public high schools, namely Washington, D. C., and Denver, Colo. In the former city Supt. Cancellor holds the "presence of secret societies is the sign of a decaying or very young civilization," and that where the proper spirit prevails there is a "loyalty to the school as a whole." In Denver, Mrs. J. T. Treas, president of the Board of Education, is leading the opposition as chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the matter. She says: "The board feels that the existence of these societies is an injustice to all the pupils, as it creates false ideas of social status and wrongs those children who become outsiders through not being admitted to the societies."

Trouble is reported at Summit, Miss., growing out of the opposition on the part of the parents to Italian children attending the white public schools. The endeavor to shut the Italians out began some weeks ago. The state superintendent of education and the Attorney General were appealed to and they decided that the constitution provided for whites and negroes and did not exclude Italians as a separate race. The leaders of the Italians who insisted on the rights of his people was taken beyond the town limits, soundly thrashed and ordered to desist in his efforts to get Italian children into the white schools. The anti-Italian sentiment is strong in Mississippi and one of the candidates for governor made it the chief plank in his platform.

Discontent with the public school system has crystallized into a war cry for district schools, says the Literary Digest, and this war cry is raised by the friends and not the enemies of the public schools, who believe that concentration has reached a limit in schools as well as in other departments of civic activity. Boston has had the subject brought to its attention by observing that over 30,000 of its children, or over one-third of its school population, are attending private schools. A writer in the Boston Transcript says there is among parents a growing dread of the big public school, where little children are herded together by the hundreds. They are afraid of it physically, mentally and morally. Year after year these public schools have been growing bigger and bigger, until at present it is common in the larger cities to see from 2,000 to 3,000 little tots crowded together into the same building, which is in consequence just so much further from the homes of many. Machine methods, under such circumstances, become inevitable and it is difficult to give any kind of elasticity to such a system, and fully followed them around and taking care of them until some officials of the Interior Department declare that it is time they were made so understand that they will not work and will not stay at home they must expect punishment if they commit depredations.

A New Diamond Maker.

A report from Paris tells of a discovery in the direction of artificial diamond making which is a distinct advance upon Moissan crystal carbon making. The new method is credited by the Academy of Science to Aristide Carnot, a chemist, hitherto unknown. He says he has formed minute diamonds by passing a high electric current through a tube containing sulphur of carbon and metal like iron. The academy has undertaken to confirm this.

UTES MAKE TROUBLE

SHIFTLESS TRIBE TAXES UNCLE SAM'S PATIENCE.

Government Said to Fear that the Sioux Will Aid Their Guerrilla Troops Are Sent to Watch the Obstreperous Red Men.

Eight companies of United States cavalry have been sent to Thunder Butte, S. D., in the fear that the Sioux Indians are about to rise in rebellion and take the warpath as allies of the Utes, who are ready to shed blood because of hardship imposed on them by the Indian agent.

It was feared settlers may be massacred unless extraordinary haste was made in massing in the disaffected region a sufficiently large number of troops to overawe both the Utes and the Sioux.

Orders were received at army headquarters in Omaha to dispatch the remaining two squadrons of the Second United States Cavalry, composed of eight companies, to Thunder Butte at the earliest possible moment. In addition to the cavalry, Company M, Sixteenth Infantry, under Capt. Harry F. Dalton, left Fort Crook for Gettysburg, S. D., to take charge of the base of supplies which has been established there for the operations against the Ute Indians should they start trouble.

It was not known at army headquarters in Omaha why additional troops have been sent to the Cheyenne river reservation, but it was thought the idea was to prevent any portion of the Sioux tribe from making common cause with the Utes in their revolt against authority. The Utes, it is pointed out, are in a sense the guests of the Sioux, and the Indian idea of hospitality might induce some of the younger Sioux braves to offer aid in resisting any forcible measures adopted for the subjugation of the disaffected Utes.

The Ute Indians, who have recently rebelled against government restraint on the Cheyenne river agency in South Dakota, are believed to have taxed the patience of their good-natured Uncle Sam too much. Officials of the Indian office and the Interior Department will not discuss the probable action of the government in relation to the Utes, but it is intimated that if damage to property or violence to settlers or government officers or soldiers has been or is committed the Ute will face punishment such as would be given to any other law violators.

The attitude of the Indian office toward the uneasy Utes has been decidedly a fatherly one ever since they first gave evidence of a desire to get away from their own reservation. In the summer of 1892 the Utes decided that civilization and citizenship were things which they didn't care for, and they announced their determination of leaving the Uinta reservation in Utah and striking off into the "Indian country" in South Dakota.

Nearly 300 of them went on the pilgrimage and the government followed in the capacity of friendly adviser, urging them to return to their own reservation and keep an eye on them as they worked their way eastward. It was expected the Utes would return to their reservation in the winter, but they remained in the Wyoming country for some time and apparently had no intention of providing for their own comfort and maintenance during the cold weather.

As a consequence they were finally "arrested" last fall and taken to Fort Meade, South Dakota, where provision was made for their temporary quarters. Arrangements were then made with the Sioux Indians on the Cheyenne river agency in South Dakota whereby four townships of land were leased for the Utes and they were established upon these lands, near Thunder Butte, at the upper end of the Cheyenne river agency.

The Utes have shown no inclination to return to their own lands in Utah. The money for their support in South Dakota is drawn from the funds which would otherwise go to the general support of the Uinta and Ouzay agencies in Utah, but this does not worry them. They seem willing to get along with the least possible amount of work; but resent any effort on the part of the government to restrain their liberty, or force them to take an active part in the advancing of civilization.

The Indian office has been lenient with them in every particular. They treated no great disturbance a year ago and did no damage, and as a consequence the Indian office officials did not attempt to punish them, but turned its attention to "advising and persuading" them to accept the provisions made for them and to return to their own country.

Efforts have been made to put them to work, but the braves have persistently and effectively wrangled out of anything that looked like manual labor and have thrown themselves upon their "White Father" for support, although refusing to obey the instructions of the government's Indian officials. The commissary has endeavored to care of them until some officials of the Interior Department declare that it is time they were made so understand that they will not work and will not stay at home they must expect punishment if they commit depredations.