

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. —An A. O. U. W. lodge has been organized at Filley.

—Webster county refuses to withdraw from the list of state aid.

—Aurora is working for the establishment of a Normal school in that place.

—Emil Larson of Fremont, claims to be the fastest three mile skater in Nebraska.

There are 697 cases on the docket of the Gage county district court for trial at the present term.

—Mary Doeduk, of Omaha, a Polish woman, suicided by jumping into a well. She was insane.

—The state board of public works visited Milford for the purpose of inspecting the industrial home.

—Miss Minnie Freeman, the blizzard heroine who saved her pupils from freezing during the blizzard three years ago, is now a resident of Omaha.

—William Grant was arrested in Valparaiso, charged with breaking into the hardware store of I. M. Hurrst and stealing revolvers and knives.

—The Belmont Froid canal and reservoir company of Froid, Deuel county, filed amended articles of incorporation. The capital stock is fixed at \$300,000.

—Sam Wymore, father of the town bearing his name, is preparing to emigrate to the state of Washington, after residing in Wymore for thirty-four years.

—Wm. Goodall, a Douglas county farmer, was thrown from a load of baled hay, receiving injuries that instantly proved fatal. His neck was broken.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Davidson, of Osceola, last week celebrated their golden wedding. Mrs. Davidson was attired in her wedding dress of fifty years ago.

—The health of Mrs. Shedy, confined in jail at Lincoln and charged with the murder of her husband, is being undermined and an effort is making for her release on bail.

—All of the prisoners but two in the Burt county jail made their escape the other day. Doors to the cells were found wide open, but at this writing it is not known how they came in that condition.

—A house in Beatrice occupied by B. R. Douglas and family was destroyed by fire the other night. The occupants barely escaped with their lives, losing nearly all of their wearing apparel.

—At the last meeting of the Otoe county medical association resolutions were adopted instructing the secretary to bring proceedings against several doctors who, it is thought, were practicing illegally.

—N. S. Bell, an Omaha architect and builder, and nephew of the late supervising architect of the treasury, has flown and left creditors to the amount of \$4,000. He has gone to state of Washington.

—Henry Karsten and son, residing at Cedar Bluffs, have been arrested, charged with shooting with intent to kill Dr. Stewart of the same place. The trouble originated over a game cock belonging to the doctor.

—A Mr. Zaver, who was unloading wood at the city pump house at Chadron, had a good horse killed by a runaway team. The tongue of the sleigh went entirely through the animal. Mr. Zaver had a very narrow escape himself.

—Harry Wilkerson and Charles Kaufman were duck hunting on a bar in the Missouri river near Brownville and Wilkerson accidentally discharged his gun, the whole charge entering Kaufman's ankle. Amputation will be necessary.

—A David City young lady was expelled from school because she slapped a youth who sat behind her and prodded her in the back with pins and pencils and pulled her hair. When the cause of her action became known, however, she was reinstated.

—A tramp calling himself Billy Johnson was brought into Niobrara with both feet and one hand frozen. He was found in a snow drift, but refuses to give his place of residence further than that he lived in Dakota. He acts like an escaped convict.

—The Neligh sugar company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is fixed at \$500,000, 10 per cent of which is to be paid when building operations are begun, and the remainder subject to the call of the board of directors.

—Governor Boyd last week signed his first papers paroling a convict from the penitentiary. Two convicts were pardoned, the first one being Peter Cline, sentenced from Lancaster for four years for the burglary of a house in Lincoln. The other was William Newton, sent up from Douglas county.

—D. A. Holmes of Norfolk spent a night at a Stuart hotel recently which nearly cost him his life. A stove pipe which passed through the room where he slept came apart and the smoke filled the room, partially suffocating Holmes and rendering him unconscious. The timely discovery of his condition, however, saved his life.

—A Bagdad (Cal.) dispatch says: —Edward Noah of Stella, Neb., became crazy in a passenger train here and drew a pistol and shot two men. Their wounds are not dangerous. Noah then jumped from the train, ran into the brush and cut his throat. Noah has been a resident of Richardson county, this state, for fifteen years, coming there from Iowa and locating near Falls City.

NO MORE FREE RIDES.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS MUST HEREAFTER PAY THEIR PASSAGE.

The Moan Measure Goes Through the House by a Vote of 55 to 33—Defeat of the Municipal Suffrage Bill—Petition for Recount of the Ballot on the Prohibitory Amendment—A Record of Other Proceedings in the Two Houses of the Nebraska Legislature.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

A RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN BOTH BRANCHES.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 2d the following committee reports were made: Recommending the indefinite postponement of senate file No. 19, offering a bounty to beet sugar manufacturers. Adopted. Recommending the passage of senate file No. 136, providing punishment for the use of opprobrious epithets; No. 24, regarding interest for mortgages and mortgages in real estate transactions; recommending sending to the general file senate file No. 134, regulating the sheltering of boys and girls in houses of ill fame; recommending the passage of senate file No. 146; No. 204, amending section 39, chapter 77, of the statutes of 1889; No. 98, regarding claims against railroads, indefinitely postponed; No. 67, compelling railroads to maintain crossings at country roads, to be passed as amended; house roll No. 141, the Australian ballot bill; senate file No. 139, regulating sleeping cars, be indefinitely postponed; No. 145, requiring railroads to provide transfer facilities at railroad terminals; senate file No. 101, establishing a normal school at Aurora, was passed. The bill locating a normal school at Chadron was read a third time and lost. Senate file No. 107, providing for extension of the time of redeeming undue tax sales, was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE.—In the house a petition was received from the bankers of Omaha petitioning for the adoption of the bill introduced by Mr. Taylor—senate file 130—which bill repeals the present usury law and is similar to the law prevailing in Massachusetts and other states, where it has proved to be to the best interest of the people to maintain no usury laws. The petition was referred to the committee on banking and currency. A majority of the committee on medical societies reported for indefinite postponement of house roll 219, by Oakley, which provides for the appointment of a board of funeral directors, to prescribe the manner of embalming the dead and license all undertakers. Mr. Curtis, chairman of the committee on telegraphs and telephones, reported back house roll 94, by House, regulating telephone charges, with the recommendation that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The report of the committee of the whole, recommending that house roll 43—the bill conferring upon women the right to vote at municipal elections—was taken up. Mr. White offered an amendment that the bill be indefinitely postponed, and called for the yeas and nays. The motion was lost—yeas 43, nays 45. The house went into committee of the whole to consider bills on the general file. The following were ordered back for passage: Requesting the national congress to enact such laws as would transfer all railroads and telegraphs in the possession of the general government by right of eminent domain. Providing that one-third of the school board of metropolitan cities shall be women. Providing that the unorganized territory lying immediately north of Holt shall constitute a county by the name of Boyd. Without adopting the report on the last mentioned bill the house adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 3d Senator Hill moved to reconsider the vote by which senate file No. 25, providing for a normal school at Chadron, had been defeated. The motion prevailed. Senator Koontz, from the committee on military affairs, recommended for passage senate file 214, authorizing cities and villages to appropriate money to pay the expenses of Memorial day celebration. Adopted. Senate file No. 163 was recommended for passage. It requires the depositing of all incorporations and other papers in the banking department of the auditor's office, and was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 71 was read. It provides for the purchase of uniform school books throughout the state, the selection in each county to be made by seven teachers, seven city tax payers and the superintendent of education. It was referred to committee. Senator Beck moved that further proceedings of the Funck-Collins contest case in the Twenty-first senatorial district be indefinitely postponed. So ordered. This action virtually settles the contest. Senator Shumway moved that further proceedings in the contest case of Senator Wilson be indefinitely postponed. Carried. House roll No. 272, providing for cheaper text books and district ownership of the same, was read a second time and referred to the committee on education.

HOUSE.—Mr. Watson, chairman of the joint conference committee on house file 81 (the Howe bill providing for the issue of \$100,000 in bonds for the benefit of the drought sufferers), reported that the joint committee had agreed to amend the bill in accordance with the suggestions of the governor. The report was adopted and the bill as amended was passed. The entire morning session of the house was taken up by the discussion of house roll 128, Soderman's bill, providing for the people of counties to vote prohibition upon the county. The bill was killed by striking out the enacting clause. House roll 144, Watson's bill to pre-

vent insurance companies from carrying cases to the federal court was considered and recommended for passage. House roll 90, Capek's bill, was considered. This bill provides that any person or corporation or director, officer, clerk or other person who shall enact an agreement, either written or verbal, from any employee not to join or become a member of any labor organization as a condition of securing or continuing in employment he, she or they so exacting such promise shall be fined not exceeding \$100 for each offense, or imprisonment in the county jail for six months or both. The bill was recommended for passage. House roll 260, by Stebbins, a bill providing terms for admission of students to the state university, was recommended to pass. When the report was presented to the house on house roll 128, Soderman's 'county prohibition bill,' Porter of Merrick moved that the report be not adopted. The motion was defeated, and the bill once more killed by a vote of 19 yeas and 68 nays.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 4th senate file No. 79, prohibiting undertakers or others from putting embalming or other fluids, without the consent of the coroner, into the bodies of people who have died under suspicious circumstances, was read and passed. Senate file No. 18, the warehouse bill, was read a third time and passed without the emergency clause. Senate file No. 95, relating to registration, was passed. Senate file No. 125, relating to the publication of the proceedings of county commissioners' meetings, was also passed. It was moved to reconsider the vote by which senate file No. 113 had been indefinitely postponed. This is the bill regarding the garnishment of wages of mechanics, clerks and laborers who are heads of families. The amendments to it provide that the cost of attachment shall be levied against 15 per cent of the garnishee's monthly income instead of 10 per cent in the original bill and no execution instead of three. The motion prevailed and the bill was returned to the grand file. The senate then went into committee of the whole to consider senate files No. 175 and No. 210. The former enables the purchasers of seed grain to mortgage the crop to be grown therefrom, and the latter authorizes county boards to use the county surplus general funds to purchase food, fuel, seed grain and horse feed for needy farmers. Both bills were recommended for passage.

HOUSE.—In the house a petition from Congressman O. M. Kem and seventy-three other citizens of Custer county, praying for a recount of the ballots cast on the prohibitory amendment, was presented and referred. The house, in committee of the whole, recommended the following bills for passage: House roll 185, by Curtis, providing that a summons against a railroad company may be served upon any freight or ticket agent or upon any conductor in any county in the state; house roll 145, by Taylor, of Butler, authorizing the formation of a new school district by the assent of a majority of the legal voters residing in the district affected by the change, and providing that pupils residing at least a mile and a half from their own school house may attend the nearest school in another district by the transfer of the state fund. The following bills were taken up: House roll 6, by Howe, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment requiring all moneys derived from saloon licenses and fines to be paid into the county school fund. A vote was taken on striking out the enacting clause and was reported a tie—45 to 45. A second vote was taken and resulted—45 yeas, 41 nays—which being disputed a third trial was ordered. Amid great excitement the clerk counted 46 yeas and 48 nays, so the enacting clause was not stricken out. The motion to recommend the bill for passage was adopted—yeas 50, nays 43. House roll 112, by Faxon, requiring the names of a majority of the legal voters of the township or precinct to sign a petition for establishing a saloon before the license shall be issued by the board of supervisors was considered. Under the present law the signatures of only thirty free holders are required. Cramb (rep) of Jefferson was strongly in favor of the measure and was supported by Faxon. Kruse moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost—38 to 40. On motion of White the committee rose and reported back the bills as recommended by the committee.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 5th committee reports on bills were read as follows: Recommending the passage as amended of senate file No. 124, regarding the publication of proceedings of county commissioners' meetings in papers published in the German, Bohemian and Scandinavian languages; also house roll No. 104, constituting eight hours as a day's labor. Placing on the general file senate file No. 166, subjecting express companies and common carriers to jurisdiction of the board of transportation. Placing on the general file house roll No. 42, compelling railroad companies to build a passage under their tracks at certain crossings. Recommending the passage of senate file No. 137—Amending an act entitled, 'An act to require corporations, firms and individuals transacting a banking business to make reports of their resources and liabilities to the auditor of public accounts and to provide for the examination of the affairs of such banking institutions, and to fix a minimum capital for a transaction of a banking business;' punish the receiving of deposits of insolvent banking institutions and to repeal section 15 of chapter 8 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska of 1889. Indefinitely postponing senate file No. 189.

HOUSE.—The house called up and passed the Moan bill, prohibiting free railroad passes to public officials and others—Yeas 58, nays 33. The house also passed roll 115, by Brennan, authorizing associations and unions of workmen to adopt labels and trade marks for goods manufactured by members of such associations, and punishing parties who counterfeit or infringe the same—yeas 36, nays 1—Mr. Carpenter. House roll 71, authorizing cities of the second class to make a special levy for gas and electric light was passed. The governor's private secretary appeared and announced that the governor had approved and signed house roll 141, the Australian ballot bill. [Applause.] Also house roll 81, providing for the issue of \$100,000 state bonds to run from five to ten years at 7 per cent, the proceeds to be used for western sufferers. House roll 43, the municipal suffrage bill, was taken up and put on final passage and lost—yeas 44, nays 49. House roll 204, by Johnson, requiring all railroads to construct and maintain depots and switches within the limits of every incorporated village, was recommended for passage. The house passed house roll 63, a memorial and joint resolution to congress, asking that such laws be enacted as will transfer all railroads and telegraphs into the possession of the general government—yeas 60, nays 20. Also house roll 52, by Gerdie, authorizing the organization of farmers' mutual insurance companies—yeas 87, nays 0.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 6th reports of committees were made as follows and referred: Recommending the passage of the senate files regulating mines in Nebraska; recommending the passage of senate file No. 202, defining the duties of coroners; also senate file 201, regulating the fees of the same officer; recommending the passage of senate file No. 189, compelling the posting by railroad companies of the names of employees in passenger depots. Among bills passed were the following: Senate file No. 153, providing for the issue of bonds for internal improvement. Senate file No. 210, authorizing county boards to expend money of their surplus general fund to purchase seed, was recommended to the general file.

HOUSE.—In the house, house roll 271, by Fee, to organize Boyd county out of the territory lying directly north of Holt, was called up on final reading and passed—yeas 64, nays 18. The following bills were placed on the general file and recommended for passage: Providing that United States flags shall be placed on every school house by the local board of education; requiring railroad companies to furnish sites for elevators and scoophouses; providing for the deposit of all public funds in the hands of the treasurer of the state, county or municipality in bank and interest not less than 4 per cent on monthly balances; authorizing counties under township organization to reduce the membership of the board of supervisors; punishing the sale of intoxicating liquor to minors or drunkards was indefinitely postponed. House roll 313, the usury bill, was taken up. A number of amendments were offered and discussed, but no final action was taken.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. Shrader of Logan has prepared a scheme to redistrict the state into congressional districts and has run the line between Custer and Logan counties. Nearly eighty bills are on the general file in the house, and something like two hundred in the hands of the committees. The house disposes of about five a day on an average. The speaker appointed Herman, Stevens of Fillmore, Schappel and Bertrand a committee to go to Louisville, Neb., and inspect a building that the citizens propose to donate to the state for a girls' reform school. The house committee on cities and towns has agreed to report back for passage house roll 199, the Gardner bill, amending the school law of metropolitan cities, with section 29, which authorizes boards to condemn private property for school sites, struck out. The house committee on claims has indefinitely postponed the claim of Boss Stout for \$5,000 interest on warrants which he alleges he was compelled to discount that amount. The attorneys fought hard to secure the adoption of the minority report, but failed. The labor committee heard arguments in favor of the Severin bill restoring the bounty on sugar, paying half to the farmer who raises the beets and the balance to the manufacturer. Final action was not taken. A large majority of the committee is strongly opposed to the measure.

Brown & Wheeler got the job of compiling the new statutes. The house judiciary committee made this change in the bill and stipulated that copies should be furnished the state at \$2 each and private parties for \$1 per copy. Cobey of Beatrice was named as compiler in the original bill. The Lincoln home for the friendless will be compelled to abide in its present location for at least another two years. House roll 465, by Gilliam, which provides for the sale of the present site and for removing the home to a tract on section 34, a part of the saline lands, has been indefinitely postponed by the house.

The house sifting committees yet hard at work. They have reported the judicial district bill at the head of the list, followed by the various appropriation bills. By the order of the house these measures will take precedence of everything else unless set aside by the ruling of the speaker or by a two-thirds vote. The house committee on penitentiary held a meeting to investigate the state prison contract. C. W. Mosher, the contractor, was put on the witness stand, but nothing of a startling nature was elicited from his replies, which he gave with apparent frankness. He claimed the expenses of the penitentiary were about \$6,000 a month.

The committee to investigate the charge that certain members of the legislature have been in receipt of state relief, has sent to several counties for documentary evidence touching the matter under consideration. They have not as yet examined the receipts in the possession of General Manager Landen of the relief commission. A clerk, however, has been set to work assorting the thousands of receipts of parties who have received supplies under the appropriation.

The independents had a harmonious conference to consider measures of most importance. It was decided to allow the senate to pass the Stevens maximum tariff bill and then have a conference committee from the two houses, each having a majority of independents, who will formulate a new measure embodying the best features of the house and senate bills. The usury law will be called up soon and passed.

The house committee on railroads has approved and will recommend for passage Bertrand's bill declaring all railroad bridges in Nebraska public highways and providing that all lines of railroad of standard gauge shall be permitted to use the same. The committee fixed the rate at \$2 for each loaded car. The provisions of the bill will not materially effect the railroads unless it should be held that they apply to the Union Pacific bridge at Omaha.

The relief committee has issued the following: 'Notice to seed men or those willing to furnish seed for the drought sufferers. Sealed proposals, with samples of seed grain, wheat, oats, corn and barley will be received by mail or in person up to 2 o'clock Friday, March 6, 1901, at the office of the commission in the state capitol, Lincoln, Neb., at which time and place the purchasing committee will proceed to open bids. Proposals must be for grain in car load lots, delivered on board the cars where the grain is now stored. The committee desire that bids be given as follows: 1. Grain in bulk. 2. Grain sacked. 3. For corn unshelled. The committee reserve the right to require security that all grain furnished will grade according to the samples on exhibition. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. By order of the purchasing committee.'

Senator Shumway's usury bill, No. 61, was recommended for passage in committee of the whole today. It provides that the legal rate of interest shall be 7 per cent and that 10 per cent may be allowed on contracts. If, however, a rate greater than the latter is charged the contract shall not therefore be void, but if any action on such contract proof be made that illegal interest has been directly or indirectly contracted for or reserved the plaintiff shall recover only the principal and the defendant the costs. If the interest has been paid thereon judgment shall be for the principal, deducting the interest paid; provided, that if more than 12 per cent has been paid, the party accepting the same shall forfeit to the borrower both principal and interest. The illegal rate in the bill was changed from 15 per cent to 12 per cent by the committee.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL. LINCOLN, Neb., March 6.—The supreme court has rendered a decision that house roll 284, by Oakley, is not constitutional. This bill authorizes boards of supervisors, on petition duly signed by a majority of the electors, to issue bonds not to exceed 3 per cent of the assessed value of the county, and in no event to exceed \$20,000, for the purpose of raising money to procure seed for needy farmers, taking their notes for the same. The court holds that the clause providing for issuing bonds on a petition is repugnant to chapter 18, section 27 of the revised statutes, which requires a vote of the county to authorize the issuing of bonds. The bill has already passed the house, but will be amended in the senate in accordance with the opinion of the court.

ARMING INDIANS. LINCOLN, Neb., March 9.—Just as senate file No. 158 was called up in committee of the whole, a message was received from Governor Boyd as follows:

To the Honorable, the Senate of the State of Nebraska: I respectfully inform your honorable body that Captain Frank B. Baldwin, judge advocate Fifth infantry, U. S. A., under direction of General Nelson A. Miles, advises me that reliable information has reached him to the effect that arms and ammunition are being sold to the Indians of Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies by citizens of the state of Nebraska and others, tempting prices being paid therefor in many instances. I respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the fact that there is no law, state or federal, making such sales penal, and I urge the necessity of a law being enacted by the present legislature making sales of arms or ammunition to Indians within the borders of this state a crime and prescribing severe penalties therefor. Respectfully,

JAMES E. BOYD, Governor.

The bill in question related to the subject referred to by the governor. It provided a punishment for the selling or giving away of arms, ammunition, or anything that might be used for such to the Indians. It was amended so as to not prevent the selling or giving of arms or ammunition to Indians who are citizens of the United States. It was also amended, making the penalty imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to five years, or a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

With these changes it was recommended for passage. Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the United States Minister to Great Britain, arrived in London from America.

OUR COAST DEFENSE.

THE MATTER DISCUSSED BY EX-SENATOR INGALLS.

He Considers Present Annual Expenditures on the Navy Criminal Extravagance—England Under Bonds to Keep the Peace—Our Capacity to Create a Navy in an Emergency—A Queer Complication—Another Reservation Boom—Indians for Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

Ingalls on Our Naval Armament. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The article contributed to the New York Truth by ex-Senator Ingalls, which has created so much comment, is in substance, as follows:

'The annual shriek about our defenseless coasts and the bombardment of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, has not been omitted. Yearly a pamphlet describing the blood-curdling incidents and appalling consequences of war with Chili and Spain in 1905, have been sent to each senator and representative in congress. Editorial estimates in the metropolitan press of the amount of property within the reach of the Italian iron clad in the lower bay and the ransom that could be extorted from the merchants and bankers, have all been submitted and fled away for use again in 1892.

'Their purpose is to reconcile the people to the passage of the naval appropriation bill and to enormous and prodigious expenditures in time of peace for ships, fortifications and munitions of war. The capacity of the United States to create a navy in an emergency was demonstrated in the rebellion. The duel between the Monitor and Merrimack in Hampton Roads revolutionized national warfare, and the problem has since been to construct an armor that no projectile could penetrate and then to invent projectiles that no armor could resist.

'European nations have been conducting these expensive experiments hitherto, and the ships of 1880 are already antiquated. Dynamite and other explosives complicate this situation, and the navy we are now building at a cost of \$50,000,000 will be worthless in 1900 as the Roman galley.

'England, France and Italy would gladly sell us their fleets at 50 per cent of their cost. The millions we are squandering on vessels better spent for earthworks and powerful guns to command every road bed, channel and harbor which a hostile fleet could threaten or assail.

'Is there any necessity for spending millions every year for naval defense? Our policy is pacific. Our only enemy is England, and she is under bond to keep the peace. No other nation is so vulnerable, and none so detested. She has incurred the resentment of the human race by centuries of injustice. England kicked us when we were helpless and feeble. She sacked and burned the defenseless capital. She kicked Ireland; she kicked Egypt; she kicked the Hindus, the Zulus, Boers and Chinese; but she is not in the habit of kicking her equals.

'In our civil war she did all she could short of open hostility to destroy the union and then apologized and paid damages. Lately we had another contention about seal poaching and Behring sea. Casus belli could easily have been found, if wanted, and we were assured that the danger was imminent. Immense appropriations were promptly voted for ratifications and navy, and then when the national hair was standing on end, England suddenly came to our supreme court as a suitor and submitted the whole controversy to that great tribunal. It was reassuring but laughable nevertheless.'

The Idaho Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A queer complication surrounds the question of the United States district judge for Idaho. The president appointed Mr. Beattie for the place but he failed of confirmation. The point has been made that as this is a new office it can only be filled by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and the president's attempt so to fill it having failed, he cannot appoint a man now and have him serve until the senate can act on the nomination. Under this view no vacancy such as the president is authorized to fill until the senate can pass upon it exists, and that the president has the same right to fill it that he has to fill any vacancy. The question is under consideration at the department of justice.

Another Reservation Boom.

SPokane Falls, Wash., March 7.—The passage of the bill opening the Couer d'Alene reservation to settlement has created a stampede almost equal to the Oklahoma craze. Fully 2,000 men have poured into Port Falls and Couer d'Alene City, which are on the border of the reservation, during the last two days. More settlers are coming in by train loads. They are waiting for the president to issue his proclamation and then trouble is expected, as some of the Indians will object to giving up the lands.

Buffalo Bill Gets His Wild West.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The secretary of the interior has granted permission to Buffalo Bill to engage 100 Indians for his Wild West show from the Sioux reservation. The privilege was granted after an investigation made by the secretary as to whether or not the Indians heretofore in the shows had become demoralized, which the secretary thinks is not the case.

It has been discovered that some person altered the design of Wyoming's state seal to a modified Greek slave.