

BRULES SIGN THE TREATY

Negotiations with the Redskins Are Successfully Concluded.

INSPECTOR NOW PROCEEDS TO ROSEBUD

Effort Will Be Made to Secure Consent of Indians Then to Transfer of Part of the Lower Brules.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 4.—(Special)—Parties returning from Lower Brule agency report that the negotiations carried on with the Sioux there by Inspector James McLaughlin of the Indian bureau have been successfully concluded. By the agreement reached the Indians will surrender in the neighborhood of six or seven townships of land, this to be taken from the western portion of the reservation. The land retained by the Lower Brules is bounded on the east by the Missouri river and is traversed by a number of creeks. That to be surrendered and opened to white settlement in the future is good prairie land. It lies partially in the Pierre and partially in the Chamberlain land districts, the northwestern corner of it being only a few miles from the town of Fort Pierre. The surrender of the land will necessitate the readjustment of the Indians on that portion of the land to be retained. The land thus relinquished to the government is intended to compensate the government for land previously ceded to the Sioux and the Indians or a portion of the Lower Brule tribe, which has moved to the latter reservation and desires to remain there permanently.

The negotiations with the Lower Brules brought out a curious fact. A total of 450 men, women and children were on the Rosebud reservation, while there are 463 men, women and children who are content to remain on the regular Lower Brule reservation. Notwithstanding the difference in numbers, those desirous of remaining on the Rosebud reservation have a majority of eight male and 10 female heads of families, an exceedingly large qualification to entitle an Indian to a seat with the government.

Inspector McLaughlin has now gone to the Rosebud reservation, where he expects to secure the signatures of the Lower Brutes now there, and after all strive to secure the Indians there to the proposed permanent residence of the Lower Brutes on that reservation. The Rosebuds in council some weeks ago decided that they wanted \$1.25 per acre for the land so occupied. The delegation from this reservation which recently visited Washington agreed on a compensation of \$1.25 per acre. Mr. McLaughlin will need to obtain the signatures of three-fourths of the male adult Indians there to ratify this agreement. When all this is done congress will have to ratify the agreement.

LAWRENCE COUNTY TAX COLLECTIONS.
DEADWOOD, S. D., March 4.—(Special)—The total collection of taxes in Lawrence county for February was about \$120,000. The treasurer of the county has authorized the treasurer to transfer \$20,000 from the general fund to the 10 cent bond sinking fund for the redemption of \$30,000 worth of bonds of that class that will mature in the year 1899. There are less than \$15,000 in the sinking fund. There is \$124,000 of 10 cent bonds outstanding at the present time.

Preparing for a Big Fair.

ABERDEEN, S. D., March 4.—(Special)—The directors of the Interstate Grain Palace association have arranged the following officers for the coming year: President, S. W. Huntington; secretary, M. H. Kelly; treasurer, W. G. Bickelhaupt. The selection meets with universal approval. The sentiment of the board is to give one of the best expositions yet held this fall and no efforts will be spared to bring about such a result.

BEAUTIFUL ONYX CAVE IN UTAH.

American Fork Canyon Mine of Wonderful Beauty.

LEHI, Utah, March 4.—(Special)—One of the best onyx propositions in the state is located in American Fork canyon. The deposit it found in a cave about 100 feet deep, about four miles above the mouth of the canyon. This cave has been explored to a depth of 500 feet, and as yet the end has not been found. The sides, floor, roof, and in fact wherever you look you see nothing but onyx of all colors, white, red, brown, lemon, mahogany and variegated. Large slabs are lying about on the floor already quarried and cut, and the chisel. The supply is to all appearances inexhaustible and of the best quality. Aside from the value of the cave and the immense deposit of onyx, it is one of the most beautiful caves in the country. Immense stalactites and stalagmites hang from the roofs of the numerous chambers and passages, while stalagmites of huge size and grotesque shape are standing precariously about on the floor. The space on the walls and ceiling between the large formations is covered with a delicate framework of perfect design and exquisite finish. It looks for all the world like King Frost had invaded the cavern and with his icy breath had covered the walls with a dazzling white scrollwork of ice and snow that glitters and sparkles like diamonds. The onyx is very hard and free from checks and seams, and gives out a resonant ring when struck with hammer.

WYOMING NEWS.

Wyoming Trout Ready.

LARAMIE, Wyo., March 4.—(Special)—State Fish Commissioner Gustav Schnitter now has 650,000 small fry in the troughs at the state hatchery and on April 1 he will be ready to begin the delivery of trout to the various counties of the state. Of this number 600,000 are Yellow Bell trout, 50,000 brook trout and the remainder are eastern brook trout. The two first named varieties do well in the larger streams of the state such as the Platte, Snake, Bear, Big Horn and Big and Little Laramies, and the brook trout are planted in smaller streams. The large proportion of the rainbow trout will be planted in the Big Laramie, which takes its source high up in the mountains of Laramie county, Colorado, and is known to the anglers of Denver as the finest trout stream in the west.

Wyoming Early Day Belle.

The Wyoming Historical society has come into possession of the gavel used by William J. Bright in 1869 as president of the first legislative council of Wyoming, says the Cheyenne Sun-Leader. Mr. Bright presented this valuable relic to the state through the historical collection at the capitol. The gavel is quite primitive in construction, the head having been made of a rough piece of oak obtained from a Hennemann's wagon shop, and the handle of cedar constituted the handle. This piece of cedar was in striking contrast with the handsome gavels made at the present day, but it is in keeping with the pioneer days of Wyoming.

Buffalo Bill's Plans.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 4.—(Special)—Buffalo Bill is here on a business visit completing details for the enlargement of one of his Big Horn Basin colonization enterprises. During the present year a large number of colonists will commence farming on the Cody colony lands.

To Discuss Irrigation.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 4.—(Special Tel-gram)—A conference of the state engineers

of Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming, will be held here Monday to discuss irrigation problems relating to the duty of adjudication of water rights and methods of distribution.

To Help Weather Bureau.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 4.—(Special)—Information has been received here from Washington that Senator Warren has succeeded in securing the appointment of an additional official to the force now employed here in the United States Weather Bureau office.

New Plan for a Colony.

PROVO, Utah, March 4.—(Special)—David Ramey of St. Paul, Minn., editor of the A. O. U. W. Guide, is on a tour of investigation and is favorably impressed with the Mono-Nebro Irrigation company, a large colony of Workmen will at once come to Utah and make homes. Mr. Ramey thought best to stop off at Provo and learn what he could about the lands before proceeding to Salt Lake, where he will meet officers of the land syndicate.

Stockmen Are Apprehensive.

POTACELLO, Idaho, March 4.—(Special)—Stockmen all over the state are becoming apprehensive on the subject of grass. There was very little snow this winter and it is practically all gone now. The ground is frozen a great deal deeper than last year, and although spring has apparently opened up now, the grass is not starting and it will be a full month before they can turn their stock out to grass.

Idaho News Notes.

There are 1,200 members of the Masonic fraternity in the state.

The limit of the capacity of the Soldier's home at Boise has been reached.

Malad City has become incorporated and is now in working order as a municipality.

Five thousand pounds of cloverseed have just been shipped from Caldwell to Montpelier.

H. A. Moore assumed charge of the Pocatello Advance with Thursday's issue and will be editor and manager.

C. C. Fuller until recently private secretary of Senator Heitfeld, will soon take editorial charge of the senator's newspaper, the Boise Sentinel.

The stockmen about Hailey are now becoming apprehensive on the subject of grass. They say that there is not enough snow to start the grass to greater depth than usual, and that even if spring begins now it will be a month or six weeks before they can turn their stock out to grass.

At the Cliff mine, eight miles from Baker City, Eastern Oregon, the Bradley brothers have organized a company and are sinking a 100-foot shaft on contracts, which will give a total depth of 300 feet. They have not in all one time and the assays have run from \$6 to \$48 per ton, with an average of \$11.

The Interstate Canal and Power company of Idaho has filed its articles of incorporation with the secretary of State's office.

Mr. McLaughlin will need to obtain the signatures of three-fourths of the male adult Indians there to ratify this agreement. When all this is done congress will have to ratify the agreement.

Lawrence County Tax Collections.

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SEARCH OF YEARS REWARDED.

Happy Termination of a Long Period of Anxiety.

CHICAGO, March 4.—After nearly eleven years constant search and the spending of a moderate fortune, Mrs. H. A. Banks formerly Mrs. Henry Frederick of this city believes that through the accidental reading of a small item in a newspaper she has found a daughter, taken away nearly a decade ago by her husband, and whom for a long time she has not seen. On Tuesday Mrs. Banks read a brief account of the search of a young woman of Syracuse, N.Y., for a lost mother and sister. The young woman's name was Hattie Frederick, the name of Mrs. Banks' missing daughter, and tomorrow Mrs. Banks will start for the west.

According to Mrs. Banks' story she was married twenty years ago to Henry Frederick in Omaha, Neb. After living together for nine years Frederick left, taking both of the children with him. Mrs. Banks, who had been returned to her family, has continued the search for her daughter. Eight years ago she married Herman A. Banks, a wealthy contractor in Omaha, and with him she continued her search. One night in September, 1886, her husband disappeared, never to be heard of again. It was believed he had been murdered. He has not been heard of since. To add to Mrs. Banks' misfortunes six months ago her 6-year-old son was drowned. Her money had already given out and broken-hearted and prematurely gray, she gave up all search for her daughter.

A day or two ago the Chicago police received a letter from Hattie Frederick of Syracuse, N.Y., asking that search be made for her mother and sister, for whom she had been searching for years. Miss Frederick said she had traced them to Chicago during the winter and had the loss of her money.

Her story found its way into the newspapers, where Mrs. Banks read it, and today she made arrangements to start at once in the belief that she has at last found her daughter.

There is no record in Omaha of the disappearance of or even existence of such a contractor as Herman A. Banks, and no one has been found who recalls the Fredericks or any of the details of the story as related in the message.

Miss Willard's Will Probated.

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STOCKS AFFECTED BY FALES

Spread of Reckless Stories Has Its Influence on Speculation in Securities.

INDUSTRIES AND TRADE NOT DISTURBED

February Failures Show a Grifying Decrease in Number—Prices Stiffen as Result of Cotton Mill Strike.

NEW YORK, March 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say in its issue tomorrow:

Stories of the most reckless sort, dispensed promptly and many of them before they are told, affected speculation in stocks much more than in bonds, week by week, but they have not disturbed the industry or the trade of the country at all. There is confidence that the authorities are doing what is necessary for the public defense and business is moving on with a steady hand.

In grain, cotton, meat products and petroleum there has been strong, with gradual increases in the demand for manufactured products.

Failures in February have been smaller than in previous months, excepting in the first five months with a remarkable decrease in the failures of sheep and over, though in number and amount the same as in January.

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